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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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50 Dead, 112 Injured In Rail Smash

PUNJAB RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Kashmir Mail Runs Into Capsized Goods Train

ARMY'S HEROIC RESCUE WORK

AMBALA, January 29 (PTI).

FIFTY PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 112 INJURED TODAY IN ONE OF THE WORST DISASTERS THAT OCCURRED ON THE EAST PUNJAB RAILWAY WHEN THE 27 UP KASHMIR MAIL, PROCEEDING TO PATHANKOT COLLIDED WITH CAPSIZED BOGIES OF A GOODS TRAIN AT SIRHIND, ABOUT 30 MILES FROM HERE.

At the time of going to press, the wreckage is still being cleared off the track and more casualties are being extricated.

It was learned that the debris of one more bogey remained to be cleared under which ten persons were noticed alive. Heavy cranes and other equipment are being pressed into service to lift and cut the steel girders to extricate them.

At Ambala, passengers suffering from shocks were served refreshments. They told pressmen that a large number of passengers were still lying buried under the wreckage.

The Ambala Congress Committee has sent a squad of doctors volunteers to the scene of accident for relief work.

According to the railway authorities, the accident took place at 3-15 a.m. The brake block of a goods train which was pulling out fell into the track-check and the mail train which could not be pulled out ran into it. The engine got hooked up with two capsized bogies, both carrying cotton, and dragged them some distance before it capsized. The goods wagons were both smashed.

BOGIES BROUGHT

The bogies of the ill-fated Mail train which remained on track were brought to Ambala cantonment at 12-30 p.m. today. It carried only 26 persons—15 civilians, 8 military personnel and three engine crew.

A large crowd had gathered at Ambala Cantonment making anxious enquiries about their relatives who had left by that train.

Of the 82 injured, twenty were rendered first aid and discharged.

About forty injured have so far been admitted to the local civil military and railway hospitals. The rest of the injured persons have been dispersed to hospitals at Patiala, Ludhiana and Amritsar.

LIST OF INJURED

The following persons who were injured in the Railway accident have been admitted into the local hospitals: (1) Mr. V Menon, Company 104 Bn., I.E.M.E., Elalai, Bangalore. (2) Sep Bhagwan Singh, No. 6830822, Station Workshop D.E.M.E., Jullundur Cantonment. (3) Sepoy Kashmir Singh, Number 3529996, Third Grenadiers, Panipat Lines, Ambala. (4) Hav. Clerk Krishen Lall, son of Basti Ram, care of Dr. Ramchand, Foster Road, Qaroi Bag, Delhi. (5) Fitter Sohan Singh, M.E.S., son of Harnam Singh, Palam and Gurgaon Delhi Cantt., Village Sansarpur, Post Office, Jullundur Cantt. (6) Om Prakash, son of Chhajoo Ram, R.I.N. Ship Headquarters, Attari Bazar, Jullundur City (7) Sep. Dhan Pershad, 20932 Third Gharwal Infantry, Batala. (8) L/Nk. Narain Singh, Army Headquarters, Sikh Regt. New Delhi. (9) Kher Singh, son of Arora Singh, Sub-Inspector, Surajpur, Dhaiwal Village, Tehsil Batala, Distt. Gurdaspur. Tehsil Batala, Distt. Gurdaspur. (10) Sepoy Bhagat Singh, 794765 Security Corps, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi. (11) Ram Piari, wife of Pritam Singh, care of Nirmal Singh, village Bastiwala. (12) L/N. Basat Pal, son of K. M. Ballappa, 36, Maratha Artillery. (13) Dulip Singh, son of Bishen Singh, Village Saraspur, P.O., Pumbli, Tehsil Gurdaspur. (14) Bakshish Singh, son of Sawaran Singh, Village Earspur, H T. Tumbli Distt. Gurdaspur. (15) Ehni Bassiwala, Village Halta Badla, District Hoshiarpur. (16) Sep. Chander Bhan, Number 9303138 Five Infantry B. Thakanpur. (17) Sel. Hkum Chand 2934126, Fourteenth Rajput Regt., Kasauli. (18) Brothermadan Gopal, Postal Clerk, City Post Office, Ludhiana. (19) Sep. Bhagwan Ram, F.P.O.E.D.C GYQ F. Bn. Palampur, Post Office Charawa, Jaipur State. (20) Mr Swyer, driver, Ambala. (21) Bihari, Fireman, Ambala.

IDENTIFIED DEAD

Of the nineteen persons killed in the Railway accident at Sirhind, the following ten have been identified:

(1) Amrit Lal, Seven, Harphool Singh Building, Delhi (2) Banke Lal, Telegraph Clerk, Railway Station, Ludhiana (3) Mohan Lal, son of Ganga Ram, Delhi. (4) Mehr Chand, accused under Section 29 of the Police Act, Jubbulpore. (5) Constable Harnam Dass Police Lines, Amritsar (6) Gurcharan Singh Carpenter of Dakoya, Police Station Sadar Bazar, Jul-

(Continued on Page 5)

Fire Kills Four Of A Family

SURAT, Jan. 29. (PTI): Mr. Hemanand Chotani, a Tapti irrigation engineer, his wife and two children were killed in a fire that broke out in their residence last night. His two other children were saved by a servant.

The fire occurred while petrol was being transferred from a can to a vessel. One child died almost instantaneously, while the mother and the other child died in hospital five hours later. Mr. Chotani died this morning.

A second fire gutted a saw and flour mill early today. The loss is estimated at Rs. 50,000.

ASSAM LINK EXPRESS IN COLLISION

1 Killed: 15 Injured

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29. (PTI): Reports received in Calcutta show that one gangman was killed and fifteen others received injuries of a minor nature on Saturday when the down Assam Link Express was involved in a collision with a goods special at Bataspur on the Sahibganj loop on the East Indian Railway, according to a Press Note issued by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways today.

Nine of the injured persons were passengers and the rest were railway employees.

HIGHEST AWARD

Btig Usman has been awarded posthumously MAHA VIR CHAKRA for gallantry in Kashmir operations.
Maha Vir Chakra is the second highest award for gallantry made by the Republic of India on January 26, 1950.

Lt.-Col. Dewan Ranjit Rai Sikh Regt. has been awarded posthumously MAHA VIR CHAKRA for gallantry in Kashmir operations.

MAJOR SHARMA

Republican India Honours Kashmir Hero

HIGHEST ARMY AWARD TO LATE MAJ. SHARMA

NEW DELHI, January 29.

REPUBLICAN INDIA'S highest military honour, the Param Vir Chakra, has been awarded to Major Somnath Sharma of the Fourth Battalion the Kumaon Regiment. The award is posthumous.

The official citation says: "Major Sharma's leadership, gallantry and tenacious defence were such that his men, though outnumbered by seven to one, were inspired to fight the enemy for six hours and avert imminent danger to Srinagar and the aerodrome on the morning of November 3, 1947.

During the operation, Major Sharma, with one arm in plaster, exposed himself to the full fury of hostile fire. He laid out airstrips to guide aircrafts to their targets in full view of the attackers, and when casualties seemed to deplete the strength of the already meagre force at his command, he started personally filling the magazines and handing them to the gunners.

At this stage, as mortar shell landed among his ammunition, resulting in an explosion that killed him. His last message to Brigade H.Q. was "I shall not withdraw one inch but will fight to the last man and the last round."

The official citation adds: Major Sharma set an example of courage and qualities seldom equalled in the history of the Indian Army".

I.A.F. P.R.O. Dead

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (PTI).—The death occurred at Kanjivaram during the week-end of Fl. Lieut. Panchanathan, Public Relations Officer, Indian Air Force. He was holding this post from 1947.

Calcutta Arrests

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29. (PTI): The Calcutta police today arrested twenty persons in connection with bomb-throwing at the Maniktolla police station on January 26. Seven constables, four of whom were armed, were wounded as a result of the incident. One of the injured persons died in hospital.

In Memoriam

TWO YEARS AGO TODAY....

SARVODAYA DAY

Celebration In City Today

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Elaborate preparations have been made by several social and political organisations in the city to observe the second death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

According to the Bombay Government's decision the anniversary which falls on Monday will be observed as a day of mourning. There will be no official functions and the flags on all Government and public buildings will be flown half-mast.

Following the Government's appeal the BPCC, the Socialist Party and other organisations have cut out all entertainments from their programmes to observe the day with befitting dignity and solemnity, as a Day of re-dedication and heart-searching.

The BPCC programme for the day includes a flag salutation ceremony and sacrificial spinning at Sikka Nagar at 8 a.m. the opening of the Khadi Bhandar by the Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil at Congress House at 10 a.m. and a public prayer meeting at Chaupatty at 6 p.m. which will be presided over by the Mayor and addressed among others by Bishop Gracias, the Bishop of Bombay.

The Socialists will hold a meeting at Mastan Talao, Nagpada, at 9 p.m. Socialist leaders including Mr. Achut Patwardhan will address the meeting.

The B.P.C.C's programme is as follows: 8 a.m.:—Flag Salutation at Sicca Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

8-30 to 9-30 a.m.:—Sacrificial Spinning, at the above place.

10 a.m.:—Opening of the B.P.C.C.'s Khadi Bhandar at Congress House, at the hands of Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C.

6 p.m.:—Public Prayer Meeting at Chaupatti.

CITIZENS OF BOMBAY: Let us pay our respectful homage to the Father of the Nation by specially dedicating this day to him and his ideals.

(See Page 5)

INDIAN ENGINEERS MUST WAKE UP

Mr. Khosla Calls

PATNA, Jan. 29 (UPI): Mr. K. N. Khosla, Chairman of the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, presiding over the annual session of the Institute of Engineers (India) here today told Indian engineers that "we have to make up for the inertia of decades under foreign rule".

Mr. Khosla said: "The financial crisis of the last few months has brought us face to face with the hard realities of the situation. Funds are limited; essential materials are in short supply; technical personnel is inadequate under certain categories. The demands for these exceed availability."

Over 250 engineers from all parts of the country attended the conference, including Major General William, Engineering Chief of the Army, and Mr. K. C. Bakhle Chief Commissioner of Railways.

Bevin Leaves Cairo

CAIRO, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin left Cairo for Alexandria by road this morning to continue his journey home in the cruiser "Birmingham".

The Arabic newspaper 'Al Misri' regarded as the mouth-piece of the Wafdist Government, said Mr Bevin's talks with Egyptian statesmen were friendly but were not likely to be followed up until after the British general election.

India Will Insist On Pakistan's Guarantee

SARDAR ON FAILURE OF PAST AGREEMENTS

NEW DELHI, January 29.

"DIFFERENCES between India and Pakistan can be solved only when both exchanged thoughts like brothers with absolute frankness" observed Sardar Patel, while inaugurating the All India Industries Exhibition here today.

Past experience, Sardar Patel said, had shown that Pakistan did not implement the agreements reached when the time came to do so, although India stuck to them. The result was that "we got tired in the end and told Pakistan that she should go her own way and we will go our own." If any further agreement was to be signed, Sardar Patel added, India would insist on getting a "guarantee from Pakistan that such an agreement will be implemented in full."

Sardar Patel asked the people to resolve to always "buy Indian-made goods" and not to "touch goods manufactured outside." All free countries followed that principle in the interest of their industries. In Britain, it was instilled in every boy to "buy British".

Sardar Patel said foreign goods which were not manufactured here and were necessary for increasing production would, of course have to be imported. The ultimate aim should, however, be to increase production and make the country self-sufficient in the matter of food, cloth and housing.

CONFLICT

Referring to India's economic relations with Pakistan, Sardar Patel said that it was "unfortunate" that there was conflict between two "neighbours". Both countries would benefit if they co-operated with each other and honoured in letter and spirit the various agreements reached between them. It was clear, therefore, that the "two countries can only resolve their differences if both of them meet with open hearts like two brothers". Otherwise, India would have to fall back on her own resources and not depend on Pakistan or for that matter any other country", he said.

JUTE DEADLOCK

Pakistan's policy in the matter of jute and textiles, Sardar Patel said, had harmed both the countries. Jute growers in East Bengal were suffering because of the ban on export of jute to India, whereas the jute mills which were located in West Bengal had to go without their raw material. Pakistan had also "boycotted" Indian textiles. But the result was that Indian textiles exported to Lancashire and other places were being packed there, and shipped back to Pakistan (laughter.)

Similarly, wheat and cotton. The yield of which was high in West Punjab, were not exported to India. At times, the surplus wheat just rotted. So both the countries suffered. Co-operation between the two, which was so essential, could however, be made possible only when they recognised each other's interests.

Calling upon people to work hard and co-operate with the Government, Sardar Patel said that political freedom did not mean that there was no more constructive work to do. As a matter of fact, India had attained political freedom too easily" and that was one reason why people did not value it so much. They often asked what had freedom brought for them.

It was imperative, that the people should get over their selfish interests and follow the path shown by Gandhiji. That way alone could corruption be fought and evils that had resulted from introduction of controls be removed.

The whole of South-East Asia, Sardar Patel said, was passing through "troublous times". The "fire of civil war" was raging in several countries there. India had to be prevented from meeting with a similar fate. This was not an easy matter to do. A determined effort, therefore, had to be made by the people in co-operation with the Government to keep India aloof from these forces.

Justice Bagge's Findings

ANNOUNCEMENT BEFORE FEB. 3

MADRAS, Jan. 29. (PTI): The decision of the Indo-Pakistan Boundary Tribunal, presided over by Lord Justice Bagge, will be communicated to the representatives of both India and Pakistan Governments at Bombay before Justice Bagge leaves for Europe on February 3, it was learnt here.

The decision will then be released to the press simultaneously in India and Pakistan on a date to be fixed by both the Governments.

Lord Justice Bagge, who was to have visited South India, has now cancelled his visit owing to illness.

Mr N. Chandrasekar Iyer, retired Judge of the Madras High Court and a Member of the Tribunal returned to Madras today after completing the work of the Tribunal.

CIVIC RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT

Delhi Municipality's Programme

NEW DELHI, Jan 29 (UPI).—India's President Dr. Rajendra Prasad will be accorded a civic reception by the Delhi Municipal Committee on Sunday February 5.

An official spokesman said tonight that arrangements were being made to associate as many people as possible with the function.

According to the present schedule the President will make a drive in state from the Government House to the Town Hall where the address will be presented to him on his unanimous election as India's first President.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected to make his first public speech after the assumption of the office of the President, at this occasion.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE PROBLEMS

Talks Begin In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29. (UPI): Problems of Indo-Japanese trade were discussed here today between the five-man Japanese Trade and Industry Mission led by Mr. H. Tanaka and the members of the Bharat Chamber of Commerce. Calcutta. Sri Iswari Prasad Goenka, senior Vice-President of the Chamber was in the Chair.

Conveying hearty felicitations to the people of India on behalf of the people of Japan, on the birth of the Republic of India, Mr. Tanaka said that Japan wanted from India certain commodities like pig iron, manganese ore short staple cotton, etc., and was eager to sell rayon yarn and staple fibre as also capital goods.

New Kerala P.C.C. Chief

ERNAKULAM, Jan. 29 (PTI): Mr. C. K. Govindan Nair, Member of the Madras Legislative Assembly and a prominent Congressman of Malabar was unanimously elected President of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee today in the place of Mr Kelappan who resigned recently.

FINAL ANSWER TO HUNGER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29. Mr. Charles F. Brannan, Secretary for Agriculture, U.S.A. has expressed his views on the "Miss A Meal Movement" in a letter to Mr. Jag Parveso Chandra, organiser of the movement. He said: "Greater productivity is the final answer to hunger and want but in the process of attaining such a goal your movement for the saving of food on a nationwide scale should serve to unite your people in a common cause."

TALKS WITH WESTERLING

Indonesian Offer

BANDUNG, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Military Governor of Bandung, Colonel Sadikin, has offered to negotiate openly with former Dutch Commando Captain "Turco" Westerling, whose "Army of the Heavenly Host" held the city for a time last weekend it was reliably learned today.

Westerling was said to have replied that he would negotiate only if certain conditions were accepted. Netherlands observes here anticipated this reply would be received unfavourably.

His conditions were that the Government cancel the order for the arrest of himself and his men and agree to release the Premier of Pasundan State—Anwar Tjokroaminoto—and other prisoners.

A marked easing of tension was noticeable in Bandung today though the West Java situation remained potentially explosive.

The curfew for Dutch troops was extended, but the civilian curfew remained unaltered. The mountains around Bandung still formed concentration areas for Westerling's men, Darul Islam and other guerilla bands in an uneasy alliance.

INDONESIAN ARMY CHIEF DEAD

DJAKARTA Jan 29 (PTI-Reuter).—Lieutenant-General Sudirman Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Armed Forces died today according to Radio Djogjakarta.

WORKERS' STRIKE IN HYDERABAD

Settlement Likely Today

SECUNDERABAD, Jan 29 (UP).—Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh, President of the Hyderabad State Mazdoor Sangh, met the Chief Minister this morning for the third consecutive day in connection with the settlement of the workers' strike.

The Strike Committee will meet tomorrow morning and review the whole position in the light of Mr Mahadev Singh's talks with the Chief Minister, and take a final decision as to whether the strike should be called off or continued. It is very likely that the strike may be called off from tomorrow evening. Meanwhile, the strikers have suspended all activities except holding rallies.

The essential services are being maintained. All the local newspapers have resumed publication.

Bulgarian Spies To Die

SKOPLJE, Jan 29 (PTI-Reuter).—Two Bulgarians were sentenced to death by shooting in a trial here of alleged spies and saboteurs from Sofia today.

Two other defendants, of Yugoslav origin were sentenced to eight and five years' imprisonment respectively.

Four other Bulgarians were sentenced to terms of forced labour ranging from eight to 12 years.

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1537

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Wanted Agents to sell Photomark appalams and fried Banana Slices. Apply S. Arumugam Pillai, Near Police Station, Cape Road, Nagercoil.

Wanted Agents and Stockists for sale of our Fancy Leather Goods on Rs. 125/- per month throughout India. Apply sharp. United Industries, Kanpur. (1505)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF ROORKEE, ROORKEE., U.P.

A COMPETITIVE Entrance Examination for the admission of Candidates to the Engineer Classes (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical) and to the Overseer and Draftsman classes for the session 1950-51 will be held from June 2 to June 7 and from June 8 to June 10, 1950 respectively. The Circulars will be available in the first week of February 1950 from the REGISTRAR on payment of 9 pies postage and the application forms on payment of annas 4|8|- in cash post free. Applications complete in all respects should reach the Registrar not later than April 15, 1950. 6957

THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD.

NOTICE.

To

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company convened to be held at the Registered Office of the company on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1950 at 5 p.m. in pursuance of the Notice dated the 16th December, 1949, circulated among the shareholders is hereby CANCELLED on account of the recent death of Mr. Jugatram Shankerprasad Vaidya, the seniormost partner in the firm of Messrs. Jugatram & Co.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JUGATRAM & CO. S. T. & AGENTS,

Bombay, 25th Jan. 1950.

(6805)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for three posts of Assistant Engineers for the Government Central Dairy, Milk Colony, Aarey, near Goregaon Bombay. The erection of dairy machinery, boilers, refrigeration machinery and electrical equipment is to commence shortly and the selected men will have to join immediately. In due course quarters will be provided at the Milk Colony, for which rent equivalent to 10% of the salary will be charged.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

(i) ASSISTANT ENGINEER (REFRIGERATION):

Must be Graduate or possess Diploma in Mechanical Engineering with at least 5 years' experience in erection, maintenance and repairs of large refrigeration plant, air conditioning plant or ice-making plant.

(ii) ASSISTANT ENGINEER (BOILERS):

Must possess First Class Certificate of Proficiency under the Bombay Boiler Rules. Five years' experience in the management and operation of boilers and large steam plant essential.

(iii) ASSISTANT ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL):

Must be a Graduate or Diploma holder in Electrical Engineering with at least 5 years' experience of erection, maintenance and repairs of electric motors, transformers, switch gear and general electric installation.

The Assistant Engineers must be prepared to work with their own hands when necessary and should be capable of looking after expensive and intricate machinery.

PAY:—Rs. 220-15-400 plus the usual Dearness Allowance admissible under the rules.

Applications stating full particulars of qualifications, experience and salary drawn in previous and present appointment, age, domicile and copies of certificates and testimonials should be forwarded to the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach him before 10th February, 1950.

(7011)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited for following posts under the Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

(I) 11 POSTS OF FARM SUPERVISORS:—

PAY:—Rs. 150-7-185-10-225 plus Dearness Allowance admissible under rules. Unfurnished quarters are provided at the Government Milk Colony, Aarey, for which rent will be charged according to rules.

QUALIFICATIONS :—Veterinary or Agricultural graduates or Dairy Diploma Holders preferred. At least four years' experience on a Government or private Dairy or Cattle Farm, in a responsible capacity, essential. Persons without diploma or degree can also be considered provided they have eight or ten years' experience of Cattle management.

11 POSTS OF STOCKMEN AT GOVERNMENT MILK COLONY, AAREY:—

PAY:—Rs. 55-3-85-E, B.-4-125-5-140 plus Dearness Allowance admissible under rules.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Must be Matriculate, have passed requisite examination and have at least three years' experience of management of Cattle at a Government or private Farm.

AGE:—Not exceeding 25 years in the case of advance classes and 28 years in the case of backward classes.

Applications stating full particulars should reach the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Sprutt Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before 7th February, 1950.

(7010)

CASPIN
For all Pains

PLEBISCITE ON STATUS OF THE SUDAN

Umma Party's Demand

KHARTOUM, Jan. 29, (PTI-Reute

AN immediate plebiscite on the future status of the Sudan—Middle East Dominion now under British and Egyptian rule—was demanded in a cable sent to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in Cairo yesterday by Abdulla Bey Khalil, Secretary-General of the Sudan Umma Party, which seeks independence.

Abdulla Bey, who is Minister of Agriculture in the Sudan Government and leader of the Legislative Assembly, told Mr. Bevin now in Egypt on his way home from the Commonwealth Conference at Colombo:

"We beg to remind you of the obligations and promises of the British Government to the Sudan and assure you most categorically that the Sudanese will not accept foreign sovereignty in any form whatever, but aspire to absolute and complete independence.

NOT BINDING

"We shall not be bound by any negotiations and talks affecting the Sudan in which we take no part.

"We ask only for our natural lawful right for independence, which several countries have recently achieved. We are convinced that if a plebiscite were taken now in the Sudan, the result would show overwhelming public support for independence, a policy to which we hold and to which we accept no alternative.

"We ask with all the strength at our command that such a plebiscite be held immediately.

S.I.R. OFFENSIVE ON TICKETLESS TRAVEL

MADRAS, January 29, (UPI): About 40,000 ticketless travellers and nearly 4,000 cases of unbooked luggages are being detected every month on the South Indian Railway system.

In order to control and prevent ticketless travel effectively, the administration of the South Indian Railway recently increased the strength of the ticket-checking staff considerably. They have also posted special squads of ticket examiners at important points for making surprise checks.

SPECIAL SYSTEM OF BOOKING

Express Goods Service

MADRAS, Jan. 29, (UPI): The South Indian Railway Administration have, as an experimental measure, introduced a special system of booking and despatch of small consignments of sundry goods called "Express Goods Service". The special system is in operation between Madras and Egmore and Trichinopoly and Madura junction

No extra charges are levied for this special service at present.

Instruction In Courtesy: S. I. R. Move

MDARAS, Jan. 29, (UPI): In order to inculcate in the railway staff a sense of courtesy and helpfulness towards the travelling public, the South Indian Railway Administration have arranged for instructional classes at selected centres of the railway.

Cleanliness On Railways

MADRAS, Jan. 29, (UPI): A committee consisting of senior officers representing the Medical, Movement and Power Departments has been set up to give effective attention to the internal cleanliness of the coaching stock on the South Indian Railway.

Steps are being taken to improve the cleanliness and sanitation at railway stations also.

RELEASE WATER FROM RESERVOIR

Madras Instruction To Collector

MADRAS, Jan. 29, (P. T. I.): The Madras Government yesterday telegraphed the Collector of Tinnevelly District to release water from the Papansam Reservoir to save "withering" crops over 25,000 acres in the district.

Tinnevelly is one of the districts seriously affected by the failure of north-east monsoon.

Mr. M. Bhakthavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, said that the release of water from the Papanasam Reservoir was likely to result in a further cut in the supply of electricity for industrial and domestic purposes

The State Government had recently imposed a 25 per cent cut in the power supply following depletion of water in the hydro-electric systems at Mettur and Pykara.

The Sub-Committee of the Madras Government on Food Production sanctioned the construction of a dam at a cost of about Rs. one lakh in South Kanara District. The project would prevent infiltration of saltish water over a large acreage in that district.

Police Fire On Red Mob: Two Killed

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 29: A report from Ballia says that a Communist mob chased a police patrol party on January 26 while the Republic Day celebrations were going on.

The police opened fire in self defence, killing two persons. The bodies of the dead were burned by the Communists themselves.

The police raided the village where firing took place and recovered two hand-grenades and material for making swords and bombs. An order under Sec. 144 has been promulgated.

NEPAL OFFICIAL'S VISIT TO INDIA

Happy At Courtesy Shown

RAXAUL, Jan. 29 (UPI): Major-General Vijaya Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, Director-General of External Affairs, Nepal, returned to Nepal on January 27, after two months' stay in India where he had been for his mother's treatment, Maj-General Vijaya during his stay in India met Pandit Nehru.

Interviewed the Maj-General stated that Her Highness Bada Maharana of Nepal had a very pleasant stay in Bombay and they felt very happy and thankful at the courtesy and kindness shown by the Bombay Government and everybody concerned"

Questioned about his meeting with Pandit Nehru he said: "We are passing through very exciting and pregnant times, specially for the East. My first visit to Delhi and my meeting with Pandit Nehru was full of interest and I am now looking forward to my subsequent visit to Delhi sometime next month when His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal will visit Delhi at the invitation of India's Prime Minister.

"I have no doubt that the meeting of Pandit Nehru and His Highness Maharaja Mohan will yield solid fruits and bring about yet—cordial relations between the two countries.

DIPLOMATIC STUDIES CONVENTION

Allahabad Universities To Hold

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 29, (PTI): The Diplomacy and International Affairs Department of the Allahabad University is holding an All-India Diplomatic Studies Convention early in February this year, it is learnt.

The object of the Convention is to afford a meeting ground for all those engaged in the study of international affairs or diplomacy in the various Universities and those connected with the promotion of diplomatic and cultural relations between India and other countries.

The convention will not be a debating grounds for any disputed problem—national or international—which may have political implications or may prove detrimental to the cause of the United Nations. It will be purely an academic meet.

Mr. Ishwari Prasad, Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Convention told the press that they had secured the co-operation of several educationists, members of Government, and diplomats to convene the convention.

DR. SOEKARNO FOR KARACHI

Hundreds Turn Up To Bid Farewell

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (PTI): Hundreds of their admirers turned up at the airfield this morning to bid farewell to the Indonesian President, Dr. Soekarno, and Madame Soekarno. Personnel of the Indian Army, Police and Armed Constabulary saluted all along the route as Dr. Soekarno, accompanied by President Rajendra Prasad, drove to Wellingdon airfield.

Madame Soekarno had reached the airfield earlier.

At the airfield President Soekarno was presented a combined guard of honour of the Indian Navy, Army and Air Force and he took the salute to the strains of the Indonesian National anthem, "Indonesian Raya" (Great Indonesia) played by an Indian Army band.

Among those who had come to see him off were the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and other Cabinet Ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, including the Dutch Ambassador, Mr. Lamping, and Madame Lamping, members of the local Indonesian Embassy, the Indian Ambassador to the United States, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador-designate to Indonesia, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, and Mrs. Subbaroyan, the Kashmir Prime Minister, Sheikh Abdullah, the service chiefs, General K. M. Cariappa, Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, and Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, and high officials.

After taking leave of them and President Rajendra Prasad and waving to the cheering spectators, Dr. and Madame Soekarno stepped into a Garuda Indonesian Airways plane, which took off for Karachi shortly after 9 a.m.

Kashmir Shawl To Soekarno

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28 (UPI): The Indonesian President, Dr. Soekarno, accompanied by his wife, yesterday visited the Kashmir Government Arts emporium and spent about an hour there. The distinguished visitors expressed their appreciation of the craftsmanship of the Kashmiris.

They were received by the Kashmir Premier Sheikh Mohd Abdullah. Sheikh Abdullah presented a Kashmiri shawl to Dr. Soekarno.

AGRA, Jan. 28 (UPI): "Twenty years ago I read about the "Taj" in the book of architecture written by Mr. G. B. Herald. I am very happy to see it now. It is really splendid". said Dr. Soekarno, President of Indonesian Republic, in an interview.

Soekarno In Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Soekarno, President of Indonesia, and Mrs. Soekarno arrived here by air today from Delhi on a visit to Pakistan and were greeted by the Governor-General Khwaja Nazimuddin, and Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan.

Dr. Soekarno will remain here until Tuesday when he will leave for Rangoon.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES WILL DISRUPT INDIA

Sardar Panikkar's Opposition

MADRAS, Janu. 29, (PTI).

SARDAR K. M. PANIKKAR, Indian Ambassador in China at present on a visit to Madras opposed the principle of division of Provinces on linguistic basis as detrimental to the unity of India.

Speaking at a party given in his honour last evening, Sardar Panikkar said: "I do not mind confessing that I hold very strong views on the question of linguistic provinces in India. I do not consider it possible to have a linguistic province in any sense in any part of India at the present time"

While admitting the need for promoting the literary qualities of languages, he doubted the wisdom and practicability of creating linguistic provinces. Could they have a single province for the 150 million Hindi-speaking people of India, he asked and added:

"If you are looking forward to the dominance of one single Hindi-speaking province of 100 to 150 million people over the rest by the policy of divide and rule, making these provinces small and incapable of standing on their legs, then you are quite welcome to ask for linguistic provinces"

DISRUPTION

While he pleaded for Kerala unity, Sardar Panikkar made it clear that Aikya Kerala did not mean a separate province.

"The moment we think of provinces like Tamil Nad, Kerala or Andhra, I think the time for disruption has come near", he said, and added: "The only thing that will safeguard the future of India will be to create a great province in the south capable of strengthening its weight and pull in the counsels of India and standing on its own legs in regard to matters financial and otherwise"

He emphasised the need for regional balancing if the unity of India was to remain strong and said geographical ethnical and other difference necessitated such balancing. He added: "A regional balancing of interests at the Centre was essential if the people in the south were not to feel that they were being properly looked after and that they were having an adequate share in the Government of the country and that there was no question of "any Hindi imperialism".

W. Bengal Budget Session On Feb. 3

THIRTY-THREE BILLS FOR CONSIDERATION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29 (UPI): Thirty-three bills have been set down for passing into law by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly during its budget session commencing on February 3.

The session will begin with an address by His Excellency the Governor and the last item on the programme is consideration and passing on March 25, of the famous piece of proposed legislation in Bengal, the West Bengal Secondary Education Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

The West Bengal Security Bill is programmed for February 13, the West Bengal State Laws (Extension to Cooch Behar) Bill for February 25 and the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill for February 28.

Budget estimates for 1950-51 will be presented on February 16, general discussion on them held on February 21 to 24 and voting of demand for grants done in 14 days between March 6 and March 22.

The Appropriation Bill will come on March 23.

Supplementary estimates for 1949-50 will be presented on February 25 and the demands voted on March 2 and 3.

BETHUNE VIDYALAYA COMPLETES 100 YEARS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29 (PTI): The four-day centenary celebrations of the Bethune Vidyalaya (the oldest college for girls in India) commenced today with a procession of about 100 alumni of the institution led by an 85-year-old lady Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Governor of West Bengal, inaugurated the function.

The institution was founded in 1849 by Mr. J E. Drinkwater Bethune who was then a member of the Supreme Council of India.

INDIA AN EXAMPLE TO THE WORLD

Irish Minister's High Hopes For Future

FLAG HOISTING IN DUBLIN

DUBLIN, Jan. 29. (PTI-Reuter).

EIRE'S Deputy Prime Minister William Norton yesterday hoisted the flag of the Republic of India in the presence of a distinguished gathering which included Mr. Krishna Menon, Indian Ambassador to Eire, who arrived from London in the morning especially for the ceremony.

A brilliant gathering under the auspices of the India League of Dublin filled the Aberdeen Hall of Dublin's fashionable Gresham Hotel to welcome the new Republic. Flags flew from public buildings and crowds gathered in the street outside the hotel as the guests of the League assembled.

Raj Mahommed, President of the League presided over the function. Eire Prime Minister John A Costello, at present in Paris, sent a message saying that the bonds of affection and history linking the two Republics would become more close and lasting. The Irish people mindful of their own struggle, rejoiced with India in the fulfilment of her ideals.

AN EXAMPLE

A message from Pandit Nehru said the pledge taken long ago by India had been fulfilled, giving every Indian a new status as a citizen of the Republic.

Mr. Morton, who amid great applause hoisted the flag, recalled that for many years Ireland took the same path as India and they now rejoiced with India in freedom.

He conveyed greetings from the Eire President Sean O'Kelly who wished India prosperity, happiness and peace

Sir Gilbert Laithwaite, United Kingdom representative in Dublin, said India was certain from her amazing record, to make an enormous contribution to world progress and freedom

Mr. Sean MacBride, Minister for External Affairs, said Irish sympathy with India had always been strong because both had struggled for right and freedom.

The advent of the Republic of India was of tremendous importance because it was becoming the most powerful nation in the East and was capable of giving the world an example as a country meaning to put the peace and prosperity of its people in the foremost place, he declared

NO LEADERSHIP

Mr. Krishna Menon, replying, said the Irish leaders had been part of India's inspiration. India looked forward to a great future under the new Constitution which had given the country a guarantee of freedom within the law which provided every opportunity for development.

A new Asia was coming into being he continued. "We want to co-operate with the new Asia in a movement towards prosperity. We want good relations with the new Asia because our sympathy goes out to its peoples in all their problems. We claim no leadership of Asia but we offer our services in all humility.

"Freedom has a responsibility and India means to live in freedom with full regard to the responsibilities of freedom". Later Mr. Krishna Menon was received by President O'Kelly

EXEMPTIONS FROM EXCISE DUTY

Hyderabad Order

HYDERABAD, Jan. 29. (PTI): The Hyderabad State Government has exempted Indian national flags from the levy of duty on cloth. The Cloth Excise Duty Regulation has been amended to this effect.

Cloth which has been produced in factories in the State commonly known as "power loom" and in respect of which the maximum ex-factory price has not been specified by the Textile Commissioner under the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order has also been exempted from the excise duty.

Saurashtra Industrial Finance Corporation

RAJKOT, Jan. 29. (PTI): The Government of Saurashtra has constituted an Industrial Finance Corporation with a view to making medium and long term credits more readily available to industrial undertakings in the Union.

The Corporation, formed in pursuance of an Ordinance published by Government on January 19 will have an authorised capital of Rs. two crores. Fifty per cent of the capital will be made up by Government shares while the Saurashtra Bank will subscribe 25 per cent.

HOUSE LOANS TO REFUGEES

E. Punjab Governments' Resettlement Plans

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29. (U. P. I.): The East Punjab Government have placed certain sums of money at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of the various districts in the Province to enable refugees to draw loans for erecting houses on the sites auctioned to them in model towns recently. These loans are repayable in easy instalments spread over a period of 15 years.

AMBALA, Jan. 28. (UPI): A scheme for rehabilitation of the Punjab University at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.75 crores has been announced by the Registrar of the University.

LOSS DUE TO PARTITION

Test Case In Sind Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan 29

An important test case against the Governments of Pakistan and India, the survivors of the undivided Government of India, for the loss of over Rs. 33 lakhs sustained on account of the partition of the country, has been filed in the Chief Court of Sind by one Mr. Ramchand Thawerdas, a landlord and zamindar of Hyderabad (Sind) who owned agricultural lands and other properties worth this amount in the area now coming within the Pakistan boundaries

This case has created much stir Loo amongst official as well as non-official circles inasmuch as its decision will effect properties worth thousands of crores of rupees left on both by Hindus as well as Muslims evacuees in the two Dominions.

Before the case could be heard in the usual course, the defence advocate raised an important point of law saying that it must be made clear at the outset whether Mr. Ramchand is an evacuee or not and whether his properties come under the purview of the Evacuee Properties Ordinance or not. If the reply to these questions is in affirmative, then Mr. Ramchand has no locus standi to file such a suit as he no more enjoys proprietory rights over his properties which under the law as the land have been vested in the Custodian.

Advocate for Mr. Ramchand replying to this point said that the present Pakistan Evacuee Properties Ordinance itself is unlawful and therefore ultra vires. Besides, his client was seeking redress against the decision of the Government of undivided India which was responsible for the partition of the country.

The Bench of the High Court judges reserved their judgement on this vital point which is expected to be delivered by next month.

Cyprians Vote For Union With Greece

NICOSIA Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): About ninety-six per cent of the Greek adult population of Cyprus voted for Union with Greece (Enosis) in an unofficial plebiscite organised by the Greek church and held from January 15 to 22, a church manifesto announced yesterday

The manifesto puts the total of the electorate at 224,747 of which it is claimed 215,108 signed the plebiscite.

"Considering that the Government did not permit several thousand officials to sign this result means the unanimous desire of Greek Cyprians to unite with Greece. It declares.

Results will be sent to the Greek and British Governments.

FRENCH PACT WITH VIET NAM

Assembly Ratifies

PARIS, Jan 29 (PTI-Reuter): The French National Assembly early yesterday ratified French agreements with Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, giving the States autonomy within the French Union and regulating their economic status. Votes cast for the bill were 401, against 193 The Communists and a few rightwing and independent overseas deputies voted against.

JUSTICE PARTY TO BE REVIVED

Executive Meets In Madras

MADRAS, Jan 29, (UPI). The Central Executive of the South Indian Liberal Federation (Justice Party) which met here yesterday under the presidency of Mr. P. T. Rajan, decided to take steps for the effective functioning of the party.

Addressing the members of the Executive, Mr Rajan said that it was the party's duty to help in the working of the new Constitution of India but he felt that there should be an opposition party He said that time was now opportune for the revival of the Justice Party's activities.

The Executive Committee decided to hold a convention of the party in Madras at an early date

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DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE AT ORDNANCE DEPOT, TALEGAON DABHADE, DEHU ROAD, (G.I.P. Rly.),
At 10-30 a.m. on 9th & 10th February, 1950.

DESCRIPTION: Tape Newar Undyed, Tents I.P. Bivouac Mesquito Proof Flies, Jackets Drill Blue, Jackets Mazri, Trousers Drill Blue, Cordage Hemp, Bolts & Nuts, Augers Earth, Hand Spikes, Post Pickets, Moleskin Wiping, etc. AUCTION CATALOGUE constituting a permit to view the stores obtainable from the auctioneer M/s. R. S. Craven Sons & Co., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road or this office, free of charge.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
Phone: 30041.

AC/RCD-B/89.

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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Shud 12, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 11, 1369.
Parsi: Amardad 30, 1319.
Sunrise 7-13 a.m., Sunset 6-30 p.m.
Hightide 08-15, 22-57. Lowtide 04-06, 15-24.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH:

PAYMASTER—TEHMINA, wife of Lt.-Col. Behramji Barjorji Paymaster, I.M.S. (Retrd.) daughter of Late Dinshaji Bomanji Vakil of Bhavnagar, mother of Perin Kaikhushru Vakharia and Barjor Behramji Paymaster, I.C.S, died in England on 28th January 1950. Uthamna ceremony (Monday) afternoon at Watchagandhy Agiary, Hughes Road, Bombay

Today's Engagements

GANDHIJI'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY PRAYERS: Joint prayers of all communities, at Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala's Bungalow, 27, Ridge Road, at 10 a.m. The spiritual heads of various communities will offer prayers and speak on Mahatma's ideals of unity, fellowship and brotherhood. Mahatmaji's favourite songs and Bhajans will be recited.

K. D. O. JAIN PATHSHALA: second anniversary of Gandhiji, today (Monday) at 9-45 a.m. (S.T.) at School premises (302, Narshi Natha Street). Shri V. L. Mehta presiding.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse in English by Rev. H. O. Mascarenhas, on "The Problem of Evil" today (Monday) at 4-30 p.m.

T. B. AFTER-CARE COLONY

Mysore Efforts To Arrest Disease

BANGALORE, Jan. 29 (UPI): Declaring open the Victory Tuberculosis After-Care Colony, the first of its kind in the State, the Maharaja of Mysore said here yesterday that only the sustained efforts of a health organisation as a whole could arrest the spread of tuberculosis and save the people who might otherwise fall victims to this fell disease.

The Maharaja referred to the World Health Organisation and said that officers of the 'WHO' had made a thorough study of the work being done in the State in this behalf and hoped that as a result of their study Mysore would be chosen as one of the units of the World Health Organisation under its scheme of prevention of tuberculosis.

Proceeding, the Maharaja referred to the incidence of tuberculosis in the State and said that the heavy toll taken by this insidious disease among workmen was well-known and there had been no known institutions in the State to prevent those who had been cured of the disease from falling into subsequent relapse due to conditions of poverty, illhealth and overwork.

This colony, the Maharaja said, had indeed come into existence at a time when the World Health Organisation had focussed its attention on this all important problem.

Concluding the Maharaja expressed the hope that efforts of the Association in this noble work would be of immense value to the people as a whole.

PREREQUISITE TO 'RAM RAJYA'

Mr. Vartak's Plea For Growing More Food

SANT ROAD, Jan. 29 (PTI): Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, opened the Shree Zaverbhai Babarbhai Patel Hospital here last evening.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Vartak said that if Gandhiji's ideal of "Ram Rajya" were to be achieved, the people should do their duty. One such duty was to make the country self-sufficient in food by giving their fullest co-operation to the Government in making the 'Grow More Food' campaign a success.

RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY

All-India Body Proposed

DINAPORE, Jan. 29, (PTI): The All-India Homoeopathic Research Convention held here on January 27 and 28 under the presidentship of Dr. Chugha of Bombay passed a resolution welcoming the report of the Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of India last year.

The resolution, however, referred to the case of "listed practitioners" and said the report denied them the privileges of "registered homoeopathic practitioner". It suggested in the interest of justice and fair play equal opportunities on merits should be given to homoeopathic practitioners

The Convention appointed a committee with Dr. Chugha as Chairman to organise an All-India Homoeopathic Research Federation, to conduct research on manufacture of Indian tinctures and potencies from Indian plants, herbs and minerals, run hospitals to cure patients economically on "pure homoeopathic lines" and to affiliate all homoeopathic associations, colleges, hospitals nursing homes to propagate homoeopathy."

CO-OPERATE TO BUILD INDIA OF GANDHIJI'S DREAM

Morarji Desai's Plea On Mahatma's Second Death Anniversary

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.

THE need for saving humanity from world wars, and for a co-operative effort by the Government and the people to build up India of Gandhiji's dreams, was strongly emphasised by Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, while paying a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi from the Bombay Station of All India Radio, on occasion of the second anniversary of Gandhiji's death.

Mr. Desai said that like Krishna, Christ and Mohammed Paygambar, Gandhiji had become enshrined in millions and millions of hearts and transcending nationalist limits had become an international great man.

Recalling Gandhiji's message to India and to the world, the Minister said, "Gandhiji believed that material progress devoid of moral basis would lead us nowhere but to periodical self-destruction. Gandhiji's message is an answer to the cry of war-tired and exasperated mankind which is at the cross roads."

The following are some of the important extracts of the Minister's broadcast: "Gandhiji's murder was a tragedy. This tragedy becomes all the more painful when we realise that it was not an alien who raised his hand against him, that it was not a non-Hindu who hurled his knife into his body, but it was a Hindu who shot him to death. It was an act of madman, as our leader Panditji put it.

ONLY FIT MEMORIAL

"The only fit memorial to that great soul is to follow reverently and truthfully in the path he showed us and to do our duty in life and in death. The most suitable way to do that is to make a constant and tremendous effort to follow his gereat teachings and to organise work in order to further his constructive ideas in the development of the Nation. I feel all of us are still very far from living up to that message.

"I, however, have a conviction that the great forces he set in motion are working silently but powerfully to move India in the direction of his wishes. There are other forces also, forces of disruption, untruth, violence and narrowmindedness, which work in the opposite direction. Between the two, there is unceasing conflict, as between the forces of good and evil and there is conflict all over the world.

"At no time was his message more necessary than in the distracted and disintegrating world of today. Again and again this world has tried to solve its problems by methods of violence and hatred. Again and again it has failed and faced disaster. It is time we learnt a lesson from our own bitter experience.

"Bapu was a wonderful embodiment of the synthesis of two different civilisations.—Oriental and Occidental. It is this that has made him an international leader and that has great significance even today. Gandhiji's message is an answer to the cry of exasperated mankind which is at the cross roads. It is also an answer to the question:—'Which shall prevail—the law of the jungle or the law of love?'

SYNTHESIS

Peace and happiness can be permanently established in the world only when the ideal of material progress based on moral progress is accepted. This is Gandhiji's message to us as well as to the world. He had warned all those who advocated mere material progress and had pointed out to them how with the advance of material prosperity, justice had become scarce, deaths from alcoholism and suicide had increased, the average of divorces and premature births had gone up and prostitution had almost become an institution.

He had, therefore, emphasised the importance of moral values and had said that the foundation of society should be laid on those values. All progress ought to be linked to the strong foundation of the national character. The ideal of mere material prosperity would lead us down-hill the path of progress.

"It is as a part of this moral reform campaign that Gandhiji preached removal of untouchability, prohibition, uplift of women and a programme of making the common man happy, which is now called 'Sarvodaya'. To these items he gave priority even over the fight for freedom as he firmly believed that freedom would follow in the wake of this programme.

RIGHTS OR DUTIES

"There is a loud talk of civil liberties and rights of the people after we attained 'Swaraj.' If all simply insist on rights and no duties, there will be utter confusion and chaos. Instead of talking much about our rights, we ought to realise our duties and obligations and work for the discharge of the same. Gandhiji said, "Rights that do not follow directly from duties well performed are not worth having."

"After a long non-violent struggle, one dream of Gandhij was realised when Britishers left India. The second mile-stone, equally important, was reached on 26th of this month when the Sovereign Democratic Republic of India was inaugurated. Now we have to maintain peace in the country and march towards prosperity. We can fulfil Gandhiji's dream of 'Ram Rajya' if Government and the people did their respective duties and worked unitedly.

"Let us remember that our country gave birth to a mighty soul and he shone like a beacon not only for India but for the whole world. May his memory continue to inspire us and his teachings light our path."

MIGRATED OFFICIALS DISMISSED

JAMMU, Jan. 29, (P. T. I.): The Kashmir Government has dismissed all officials who have migrated to Pakistan without permission of the State Government, it was officially announced yesterday.

Even those officers who went with permission, but did not return on the expiry of their leave have been dismissed. They have also been debarred from payment of general provident fund deposited to their credit.

EGYPTIAN MISSION IN BANGALORE

BANGALORE, Jan. 29 (PTI): A four-man official Egyptian Horticultural Mission is now touring India to study tropical and sub-tropical plants. The Mission is headed by Dr. Mohammed Bahgat, Sub-Director of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture in Cairo.

After a three-day stay in Bangalore, the Mission left this morning for Bombay en route to Karachi. After visiting centres of horticultural interest in Pakistan, the Mission will resume their tour of India, visiting Kashmir, Delhi, Benares, Darjeeling and Calcutta. The Mission has included Ceylon, Malaya and Singapore in their itinerary.

During their stay in the State, the Mission visited the famous Brindavan Gardens, Mysore, and spent some time inspecting the Lal Gaugh in Bangalore, where experiments are being conducted in horticulture. They made a few selections from among the flora for import to Egypt.

HYDERABAD AIRCRAFT MISSING

BOMBAY, Sunday.

One of the two "Chipmunk" trainer aircrafts belonging to the Hyderabad Flying Club which took off from Hakimpet airport this morning on a cross country flight to Bombay via Aurangabad is reported to be missing.

The two "Chipmunk" planes arrived at Aurangabad from Hyderabad at about 9 this morning. After a brief halt they took off for Santa Cruz airport.

The missing aircraft is piloted by Mr. Patak. The other plane which landed at Santa Cruz airport at about 11-30 a.m. is piloted by Mr. Hussein.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, JANUARY 30

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6. 9. Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani—8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil—7-15 a.m., 2 p.m. 7-15 Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m. 7.

AIR Programme On Sarvodaya Day

The All India Radio Delhi, will broadcast on Monday, the January 30, 50, from 8-30 to 9-00 p.m., a radio report of the Prime Minister's speech, made earlier in the evening, on the occasion of the death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. This will be relayed by all stations of the All India Radio.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's Programme, 7-45 Kokila Mistry, G bhajan, 8-15 Y. Purohit, todi, 11-0 Punyatma, 12-0 p.m. "Satyameva Jayate,', M by R. Kinikar, 12-30 Gottuvadyam by P. Swami, 12-50 Kokila Mistry, bhajan 1-10 Y. Purohit, khyal sarang, 1-40 Ruby Robinson, soprano, 1-55 A Grumlaux and Jean Pouquet, violinists, 2-10, N. Dalal, piano 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 M. Ismail, sarangi par purla, 5-30 Mahatma Gandhi prayer speeches selections, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 "Sthitapradnya", G., based on Mahatma's teachings, 7-0 Violin par marwa, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Vinodini Dixit, abhang, 7-30 Kokila Mistri, G bhajan, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Harjan bhajan, 9-15 M. Khan, been, 9-30 Pt. T A V Dikshitar, "Sookisamhita". 9-45 Shri Morarji Desai, H. talk "Amar Bapuji", 10-0 In Memoriam (Mahatmaji), 10-35 Suite in B minor, for flutes and strings.

VARIATIONS: 8-0 M. Khan, been, 8-45 S. Parab and Party, abhang, bhajan, 1-0 p.m. S. Parab and Party, bhajan, gaulan, 1-30 Ashram Bhajanwali selections, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 M. Saraf, violin, 6-20 For rural listeners, 8-15 Vinodini Dixit, bhajan, 9-0 G. S. Yellapurkar, K bhajan, 10-0 "Kyvyanjali" re. Mahatmaji.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. From Sabarmati Ashram (Mahatma's prayers), 8-15 Ustad F. Khan, vocal, 5-30 p.m. Bapu's amar vani 6-10 H. Bhatt, geet vachan 6-20 Bimal Mookerji, alap on sitar, 6-30 For ruary listeners 7-0 As in Ahmedabad 7-15 Mahatma's concept of Sarvodaya 7-30 Bimal Mukerjee, sitar 7-45 Navyugno Narsainyo (Mahatma's favourite bhajan), 8-0 R. Desai, Sarvodaya", G. 9-30 Ustad F Khan, alap, dhrupad, 9-50 Ram dhun led by Ustad F. Khan.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. From Sabarmati Ashram, (Mahatma's prayers), 8-15 Ustad F. Khan, 8-30 Madhuri Khare, presenting "Vaishnav jan to tene re kahiye", 5-30 Bapuni Amarkahani, 6-10 H. Bhat, Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta readings, 6-20 Bimal Mukerjee, alap on sitar, 6-30 Vilas Khandekar, compositions of saint-poets, 7-0 Harine bhajatan, 7-15 Mahatma's concept of Sarvodaya, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 R. V. Desai, "Sarvodaya", 8-30 As in Delhi, 9-30 Ustad F. Khan.

AYURVEDIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE

Plea To Organise It On Scientific Lines

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A plea for a synthesis of the ayurvedic and allopathic systems of medicine so as to bring wider knowledge of diseases, their causes and cure, to the medical practitioner, was made by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister Government of Bombay, at a reception held in honour of Dr. Pranjivandas M. Mehta, Principal of the Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Jamnagar at the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College this evening.

The Labour Minister said that the condition of health in the country was very poor, and practitioners of ayurveda could raise the standard of health by conducting research into the causes of the various illnesses prevalent in the country.

Mr. Nanda added that ayurved must be organised on progressive, scientific lines so that it could stand up to the international systems of medicine. He pleaded for a synthesis of ayurvedic and allopathic systems. The exchange of knowledge between the two systems would further the cause of medicine in general, he said. The discoveries made by one could be tested and analysed by the other, and adapted to its own use. By this interchange of knowledge humanity would be greatly benefited and the cause of ayurved would also be promoted.

Mr. P. Vaidya, Editor of "Ayurved Jagat", made a plea for the promotion of ayurved by the opening of institutions for the teaching of the science. He appealed to Government for assistance, saying that as institutions which taught allopathy were receiving grants, so too should ayurvedic institutions, since the ayurvedic system was indigenous.

KHADI BHANDAR AT KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, January 29: A long standing need for Certified Khaddar at Kalyan was met, in the opening of a Khadi Bhandar at Kalyan by the members of the 'Vastra Sawalambhan Sahakar Mandal', which was declared open by Dr. V. W. Phadke, President, Kalyan City Congress Committee on Republic Day.

Khadi for the Bhandar is being supplied by the All India Spinners Association.

Some three months back all habitual wearers of Khadi met together and decided to start a Khadi Bhandar for the benefit of Khadi lovers and thereby doing one constructive programme of Gandhiji which was dear to him.

APPOINTMENT WITH MUSIC LOVERS

Violinist's Trouble

LONDON, Jan. 29, (PTI-Reuter): Yehudi Menuhin beat fog, engine break-downs and other delays to keep an appointment with music lovers in London's Royal Albert Hall on Friday night. Menuhin, is famous stradivarious violin under him arm, arrived 8 minutes before the first half of the concert ended and he played the Elgar Concerto without rehearsal with the orchestra.

In his dressing room later, Menuhin, with his wife by his side, told reporters of his trip from New York. "We sat in the plane—a big stratocruiser—for an hour and a half at La Guardia on Wednesday, waiting for fog to clear, but it didn't. We spent the night in New York," He said. The following morning they set off. But within an hour engine trouble forced the plane to return to La Guardia.

They waited 4 hours while another plane was found to take them to Shannon, Eire, where they were delayed because of fog over London. "I practised in the General Manager's office."

Later they boarded a stratocruiser for London, but it stopped before leaving the ground—the radio had broken down. When eventually Menuhin and his wife did get airborne again, fog diverted them to Kent and held up the car that drove them 80 miles to London.

City Pawn Brokers' Plea For Enquiry

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Shroff Money-Lenders Association of the City has addressed a long letter to the Development Minister, Government of Bombay in connection with the Draft Notification published in the Bombay Government Gazette under the Bombay Money-Lenders' Act 1946. In this letter the Association has inter alia made the following requests to the Government.

Account Books containing necessary details in any recognised language should be allowed as such

Suitable appointment for interview should be granted to the Association, when the Government Accountant should be kept present.

Karnataka University

HUBLI, Jan. 29, (P. T. I.): The first meeting of the Karnataka University Senate was held yesterday, Mr. R. A Jahagirdar, Vice-Chancellor presiding. Mr. Jahagirdar reviewed the working of the University since his appointment.

The Senate elected the following members to the Academic Council: Prof. S. S. Basavanal, Dr. Jadhav, Mr. V. B. Naik and Mr. N. P. Patil.

SHOWERS IN EAST PUNJAB

All-India Weather

POONA, January 29 (PTI) Yesterday's western disturbance lies this morning over West Rajasthan and the adjoining parts of Sind. Another western disturbance lies over the eastern districts of the West Punjab. Both the disturbances are likely to move north-eastwards. Associated with them, there have been local showers in the East Punjab. A few falls of rain are also reported from Upper Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in the United Provinces and the central parts of the country and markedly above normal in North-West India.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in the East Punjab and the hills of the West United Provinces. Scattered showers are likely in north Rajasthan and in the plains of the West United Provinces.

Night temperatures will fall in West Bengal Orissa, the East Central Provinces and along the North Madras coast.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. I S T on January 29, 1950 —

Ahmedabad 92 63 0 0 minus 0 1 Bangalore 81 58 0 0 minus 0 7 Baroda 96 53 0 0 minus 0 1 Bhavnagar 93 57 0 0 minus 0 1 Bhopal 85 55 0 0 minus 0 4 Bhuj 87 64 0 0 minus 0 1 BOMBAY 85 67 0 0 minus 0 2 Cherrapunji 60 46 0 0 2 minus 0 9 Darjiling 51 38 T 0 5 minus 0 2 Gorakhpur 73 53 0 0 9 plus 0 1 Gulbarga 90 62 0 0 minus 0 4 Hanamkonda 88 65 0 0 minus 0 6 Hyderabad 88 59 0 0 minus 0 6 Indore 86 56 0 0 minus 0 5 Jacobabad 65 55 0 4 0 6 plus 0 2 Jaipur 80 55 0 0 minus 0 7 Jamshedpur 84 54 0 0 — Jubbulpore 83 52 0 0 minus 0 1 Kodaikanal 65 43 0 0 4 minus 1 9 Kurnool 91 60 0 0 minus 0 3 Mahabaleshwar 83 61 0 0 minus 0 4 Mangalore 93 68 0 0 minus 0 6 Mussoorie 56 44 0 3 5 minus 0 1 Mysore 84 58 0 0 minus 0 5 Ootacamund 73 40 0 0 minus 3 0 Pashmarhi 77 52 0 0 1 minus 0 9 Patna 70 55 0 2 3 — Poona 91 58 0 0 minus 0 2 Rajkot 91 59 0 0 minus 0 1 Shillong 63 36 0 0 6 minus 0 1 Sholapur 91 62 0 0 minus 0 6 Simla 54 37 0 2 5 6 plus 1 9 Surat 96 60 0 0 minus 0 2

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI) The E. Ward District Congress Committee unanimously passed a resolution at a meeting held on Saturday evening condemning the anti-national actions of the Communists who created disturbances on Republic Day and commended the loyal sentiments displayed by the residents of Byculla area who helped the authorities in grappling with the situation.

The General Secretaries of the D P C.C were present at the meeting.

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE MESSAGE OF THE MAHATMA

There are moments in the life of a people when one senses, as it were, the deadness of all things. Words, phrases, sentiments that moved the nation not very long before, have ceased to ring true. Life itself seems to drift meaningless about. It was at one such moment in India's history that Gandhiji came on the scene and transformed it overnight as it were. The historian in the years to come will probably have a different conception of the work of Gandhiji than we have who are so close to all that he wrought. He will have the advantage of perspective. But, unless he captures the spirit of those times, he will fail to convey a true picture. Gandhiji breathed life into the dry bones and made the nation live. Even today when he is physically no more with us, the consciousness that India cannot be the same again as it was before his time, is strong in us; and even though to all appearance we seem again verging on a dead moment. Once more, the phrases and slogans that were current coin but yesterday, fall flat on our ears. Nor does that prevent them from being uttered frequently and tediously. On Republic Day, there were exhortations to "sacrifice". This is one instance of leaning on sentiments which have little meaning. In the context of satyagraha where success and failure meant something very different from that which is commonly counted as such, "sacrifice" was a fitting term for the contribution of the many to the common effort. In the background of frustration against which the movement was launched, "sacrifice" was a proper word which evoked a hearty response. But today, when we stand as a free nation facing a hopeful future, "sacrifice" is singularly inappropriate. All that we do will go to the very concrete work of building a strong, healthy nation, and this end is one which will redound to the credit of every Indian. The effort that is needed for setting one's house in order, might be strenuous but it cannot be regarded as sacrificial. In free India, national service ought not either to be exacted or rendered in a mood of resignation and expectation of personal loss, but as a natural flowering of free souls. There has been much said about the Constitution not being Gandhian". This too, is misreading of the Constitution and a literal interpretation of what "Gandhian" implies. In the Constitution, specially the preamble and the directive articles, it has been clearly laid down in so many words that we shall not exalt the State above the individual. Nothing is more fundamental in the teachings of Gandhiji than this principle. And it could well have been that a more faithful recognition of the institutions which Gandhiji approved, might have paid less homage to the spirit of the Mahatma's message. And in the last analysis, the Constitution but provides us with the means of achieving better things; it cannot be expected to give us all that we ask for, readymade. Speaking after independence, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru named the present generation of Indians as a generation born for hard labour; and he significantly added that it rested with us whether that hard labour was beneficial or wastefully spent. Obviously, beneficial work can in no sense of the term be deemed a "sacrifice".

On the second anniversary of the assassination of Gandhiji, one's thoughts turn naturally to the two basic requirements of Freedom on which he laid the greatest emphasis: Social consciousness and national solidarity. In the two years of transition we have had time to reflect on the close relation which subsists between these two and freedom itself, and to realise how much we have yet to perform to ensure sound and solid foundations. It is not any transformation on a high plane that we need but a radical change in our everyday attitude and reactions. Emotionally, there are few peoples who respond to the appeal of an idea and give themselves so wholeheartedly to it as do the Indians. But we suffer from a lack of persistence and tenacity which often leads us woefully astray. On the practical side, there is far too great a dependence for encouragement on immediate results. Gandhiji gave the much needed message that no effort which is worth making is lost completely; at the same time, he never for a moment ignored the importance of weighing a situation. There is a great deal to be done in awakening social consciousness and in achieving national solidarity. Everywhere there is a feeling that the proclamation of the Republic calls for renewed efforts and a changed outlook; it is unfortunate that all the messages on the occasion seemed to suggest external objectives rather than a new approach, a different technique and a wider vision, or, to use a Gandhian phrase, a change of heart. It cannot be said honestly that Gandhiji left the people in doubt as to what kind of change he desired. In his life and his death, he bore eloquent testimony to the concrete way in which the Nation could be raised to its full stature. The disadvantage of vague appeals and abstract exhortations is that they very often tend to convey the impression that they are addressed to the "other fellow"; thus they become invariably the cause of general recrimination. Gandhiji never asked from others any line of action which he had not explored himself and demonstrated by practice before. It is this which gives so empty a sound to much that is said nowadays.

Among the causes dear to Gandhiji none was closer than communal unity. His attitude towards communal and religious matters went beyond that which is today commonly described as "secularism". It was all-inclusive rather than exclusive and much of Gandhiji's tolerance was touched with understanding, never indifference. It is not possible for a State which is impersonal, to adopt this approach and it is well that we have realised it. But more individuals charged with official responsibility should be possessed of the spirit, if secularism is not to become the precursor of general indifference. It has been claimed as a great achievement that India has not suffered from a narrow nationalism. This has been often commented on by foreign observers who have been struck by the unique development of the national spirit in India after Independence. Indians, however, might well ask themselves whether the absence of "narrow nationalism" combined with the too glaring existence of far lesser loyalties can be interpreted as a great gain. We dare not deceive ourselves, nor take estimates of our condition without scrutiny, from outside observers. The tendency prevalent in India for people to rally round sectional, instead of national, interests is far too strong to be overlooked. The manner in which provincialism rapidly succeeded to a hardly repulsed communalism, was revealing. We have to ensure that the State is free from these corrosive influences, and the only sure way of doing this is to readjust our thinking to nationalism and by deliberately conditioning ourselves to shunning every smaller interest which thrusts itself upon us. It calls for effort, possibly effort which will prove a strain to the people; but failure to exert it will place even greater stress. For the rest, a practical approach to the everyday problems about us, an ability to face realities and meet them squarely, and effective organisation to form and express public opinion are essentials of national progress which we may ignore at our peril. Psychologically, the nation suffers from inability either to follow Gandhiji strenuously or to forget about him and chart its own reasoned course. More now even than during his lifetime, the Mahatma stands out as the uneasy conscience of us all. It can be satisfied either by living by the standards he had himself adhered to or by working out something in which we ourselves have faith. There is no third alternative. On the Second Anniversary of Gandhiji's passing away what strikes one is our failure to do either.

Soviet Gesture

Political and diplomatic gestures may not usually mean much in international relations. But we do regard M. Vyshinsky's gesture at the Indian Ambassador's reception at Moscow as particularly noteworthy. Observers, too, did not fail to note the importance of M. Vyshinsky's presence in view of the fact that the Soviet Foreign Minister seldom attends such functions. It is important because of the background of the recent past which has been characterised by Communist attacks both in India and abroad—and even in U. N. organisations—on the policies of the Indian Government. In these attacks, false allegations were made that the Indian Government and leaders were anti-democratic and pursued a policy suppressing and crushing the working class, the peasantry, civil liberties, trade union rights and so forth. All this mud-throwing created also some impression that relations between India and the Soviet Government were not what they should be and that, in fact, the Soviet Union was unfriendly towards India which was alleged to have identified itself with the Anglo-American bloc in the conflict between the latter and the Soviet bloc. M. Vyshinsky's presence at the reception and the greetings of the Soviet Government on the proclamation of the Indian Republic should dispel all that impression and misunderstanding about Indo-Soviet relations. And we particularly welcome M. Vyshinsky's specific declaration that he and his Government regarded the founding of the Indian Republic as "a big step forward". Nothing could be a more effective commentary on the foolish and grievously anti-Indian campaign of the Communist Party of India against the Indian Republic and the Indian Government. We welcome M. Vyshinsky's gesture for even a more important reason, because it heralds the promise of the development of even more friendly relations and understanding between this country and the Soviet Union.

Thought For The Day

To free oneself is nothing: it's being free that is hard.

—ANDRE GIDE.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The "Economist" of London quotes an American to the following effect " . but the hard fact is that Britain cannot finance her overseas ventures indefinitely at the expense of the American taxpayer", and complains "this clearly is the utter negation or partnership."

* *

Speaking at a banquet given by the Netherlands' Ambassador at New Delhi, President Rajendra Prasad declared that India inherited no old enmities.

That apparently doesn't bother our Khares.

* *

At the presentation to him (by Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon) of the Nehru Diamond Jubilee commemoration volumes, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru pointed out that "our Master taught us to keep to the right path and fight evil with good....If we are in the wrong the dangers will increase whatever the safeguards we might adopt."

Well, let us hope the Prime Minister's observation is noted.

* *

At the reception given at Moscow on Republic Day by the Indian Ambassador, M. Vyshinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister personally conveyed the greetings of the Soviet Government on the proclamation of the Indian Republic.

Might one draw the attention of Indian comrades to the fact that M. Vyshinsky did not arrive with a black flag in one hand and a bomb cracker in another?

* *

The Moscow report further says that M. Vyshinsky actually described the founding of the Indian Republic as a big step forward.

But it still remains to be seen what step—er—backward the comrades here take—if any.

* *

The French Minister of State, M. Pierre-Henri Teitgen, has announced in the National Assembly that France proposes to draw "strong inspiration" from the British Commonwealth.

In India it would take the shape of keeping French possessions in the French Union?

* *

According to a Madras report, the South Indian Liberal Federation, known as the "Justice Party" has decided to contest the ensuing general elections.

There is no report or rumour yet about Mr. Shanmukham Chetty's next move.

* *

A Bandeong message reports that 'Darul Islam' and Westerling concentrations in the mountains near that city have been reinforced by a well-armed army group known as the 'Bamboo' Spears" and led by Tan Malakka the Communist leader, who is still alive.

All that is unexpected about this inevitable development is that it has come about very quickly.

GANDHIJI – OUR MODERN MAN-IN-GOD

By Miss N. Ghosh

IN THAT deep mystery "where God-in-man is one with man-in-God" mankind sees the living vision of an outstanding Son of God. Such was Gandhiji, our man-in-God. A man in God consciously diligently strives after the realisation of God in life, and tries to attain the qualities or attributes of God in his own character and personality. Gandhiji did so, and thus he has been found by us as a man in God. A true son of God sees God, and hears Him. Gandhiji lived a godly life and followed His will as far as he heard Him. So we do not hesitate to revere him as a true son of God.

Whatever man strives after, he attains, if not wholly, at least partly, in order to be living, man must have an ideal, having an ideal means progressing Without an ideal man goes down to be classed with the undeveloped lower animals. Striving to reach a certain point in a line, we at least reach a point which is some distance onward from the point where we started. If we have no point in the line as our goal, we do not grow, we remain static. In fact, our existence is not possible at all, as our existence depends upon, and is the result of, the progress of our parents and forefathers. To be a living human being, therefore, we must have a goal to reach, and that is our ideal.

The higher the ideal, the greater and faster the growth of man. A great man is the exemplification of this fact before us. Gandhiji had his ideal, a life-in-God, a God-guided life. He progressed towards the goal far more than us, he was far ahead of us in the realisation of a life in God and a God-guided life.

If we take him to be an exemplification of the ideal realised, i.e., realised in a far greater extent than us, the study of his life and activities is sure to be of some value to us, to be helpful to us

IN GOD'S IMAGE

I would, therefore, like to study and picture him in the light of the attributes of God, as "Man was made in the image of God". God is one. He is all-truth, he is all-wise, infinite and eternal, all-merciful, all-holy, and all-blissful. He is perfect.

God is all-truth. It is common knowledge that the true in Gandhiji reflected in a manner that stood as an astonishing factor in the human world of the modern period. The most diplomatic among men was flabbergasted at his plain dealing and at his plain speaking, so much so that the unfortunate land of India came out of the clutches of imperialism without a drop of bloodshed from his hands or from those of his followers. The world looked at effect in bewilderment. He worshipped truth. He loved truth. He realised truth. He spoke truth. He presented truth. He dealt truth. The history of his life from beginning to end bears me out.

A SEER

God is all-wise. He is wisdom and knowledge. Was not Gandhiji a seer? Though his devotedness to and the Deity he attained an insight that gave worship in his soul of the all-wise him the acumen to lead a large nation on many an occasion through the right path in the critical points of its history In his own career he tried to see the beckoning finger of God at different stages, and he followed the leading. The world order is founded on the law of causality. There are many hidden laws that are not often open to the view of ordinary man. A seer realises them, and his leading takes the right path and averts crisis. There is nothing that happens beyond the laws. The seer's far-sight and in-sight are at the root of adopting the right way at the necessary moment of time. That far sight and insight develop through constant obedience to the guidance of the all-wise God. And almost uncanny perception of the laws of the physical and spiritual world makes a seer see the future, and the world gape in astonishment.

God is infinite and eternal. How will this attribute of God be reflected in the character of man? Through its ever-progressive dynamism and its ever-widening range of vision. A man in God never stands still in his life's way. He always moves onwards and takes society with him That society may consist of a few—a handful—in the beginning. We know there were only twelve with Jesus when his career of a prophet began. But the man in God ever embraces wider and wider humanity in his fellow-feeling. If not in the physical plane, he moves on and on in the spiritual plane with his ever-growing, visible or invisible truth. It is in the ideal plane. By and by the whole living world finds a place in his heart. The whole past, present and future also, come to belong to him.

LOVE—HIS ARMOUR

God is all-merciful. He is all-love. We know the man in God does not walk alone in the path of life. As he goes on, the worship of the Infinite in his soul produces a love that is hardly understandable by other man. An infinite pity for the poor and the unfortunate, the weak and the downtrodden, the sinner and the blundering takes possession of his soul, and classes him with the group of "fools" that lay aside their all in life and goes about homeless and penniless.

Was not Gandhiji one of this type? Shall we not, you and I, look upon him as a fool" of the first waters to have left behind him his life of a successful lawyer and taken up one

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Opposition Parties

The revival of the defunct Justice Party and the forming of a new "Republican Party" in Madras are the beginnings of an effort to set up opposition parties which are being made by the individuals who dissent from the Congress but do not profess any Leftist ideology. Evidently it is felt that the time is opportune for the attempt and it will be interesting to see how far the Madras moves succeed. The Republican stand is, according to reports, that the Congress has ended its historic role with the attainment of Swaraj. This might explain in a fashion the end of the Congress but it does not tell us why the Republican Party is necessary. So far as the Justice Party is concerned, there seems even less hope of its gaining public support. The coming into existence of numerous parties will only serve to confuse political issues and to baffle even the enlightened voter. Unless there is a clearcut ideological difference or a specific programme, it would be undesirable to give full scope to these factional feelings. If the only reason for forming a party is a desire for leadership, it is unlikely that the new parties will acquire enough following to function effectively. There are many fields of service apart from politics and we would very much like to see them developed. If half the energy that is going into political party organisation were spent on forming citizens' committees that would look after the public interest and help the general body of citizens to a just understanding of their rights and duties under the new Constitution, a great service would have been rendered to the nation.

The National Anthem

The circular said to have been issued by the Government of India to all State Governments relating to the playing of the National Anthem applies to official functions. The Anthem will not be played by State bands except on the restricted occasions indicated in the circular. But this does not make it clear whether any restrictions are to be imposed on private persons using the National Anthem. For instance, we have had the obnoxious practice of playing the Anthem at the end of all cinema shows and musical concerts. Will the Government of India circular end this habit? And will private individuals and organisations be restrained from resorting too often to it. If that had been the intention of the Government of India, the direction would have been more general. It is very necessary that every care should be taken to avoid cheapening the Anthem and probably the State Government will issue a general direction to the public. Incidentally in spite of very precise instructions on how to hoist the National Flag, there were many lapses on Republic Day, some Flags being hung upside down. Something must be done to prevent this kind of mistake and it is very easy to correct it. To return to the National Anthem, there is another consideration which should not be lost sight of: The necessity of familiarising all Indians with the tune and the words. It might be helpful if the All India Raidio played the Anthem, as we believe it has been doing, for some months in order to educate the public.

Corporation Squabbles

The ordinary citizen will have no sympathy for either of the party waging "cold war" inside the Bombay Corporation. The Socialist Party alleges that the Congress Party is "rudely arrogant, flaunting their majority and trying to gag the opposition." The Congress counter-charge is that the Socialists are using the Corporation to ventilate their political views, exploit public grievances and obstruct proceedings. As a result of this controversy urgent municipal business is being held up, meetings are being adjourned for want of quorum and when they are held very little business is transacted because of various obstructions. When the Congress Municipal Party commands a majority in the Corporation it is surprising that it cannot sometimes collect enough members to form a quorum. Mixing politics with municipal work is a legacy from the old times. And now that freedom is won we would like our city fathers to concentrate on civic work, for which they are elected. It is shameful that they should squabble while urgent problems await solution. While the transport problem is tying itself into knots, when there is water scarcity even in a year of normal rainfall, when the housing problem lies unattended to, when there are not enough school buildings for children, nor enough playgrounds for fresh air and exercise, when stinking gutters flow through crowded areas, uncovered, it is surprising that our city fathers should stage a cold war. It will not be a bad idea if all corporation parties eschew politics and concentrate on civic affair when they chalk out their programme for the next election. Only then will the common citizen think of voting for them.

Military Honours

With many of the Indian newspapers observing a holiday on January 26 and the news about the inauguration of the Indian Republic filling the columns of the next day's issues, very little notice was taken of India's highest military honour—the Param Vir Chakra—awarded to Major Somnath Sharma of the Fourth Battalion, the Kumaon Regiment and to L/Naik Karam Sing of the First Battalion, Sikh Regiment. The award to Major Sharma is more noteworthy because he saved Srinagar at the cost of his life. Though outnumbered seven to one, he inspired his men to fight the enemy for six hours. With his hand in plaster and facing enemy fire he laid airstrips to guide aircraft to their targets. Finding his man-strength fast dwindling, he started filling ammunition magazines and handing them to his gunners with his one sound hand. An enemy shell landed in his ammunition and the explosion killed him on the spot. His last message, which will be remembered for long, was, "I shall not withdraw one inch but will fight to the last man and to the last round". L/Naik Karam Singh was awarded the Param Vir Chakra for beating back eight enemy attacks despite heavy odds. The gallantry of men like these has saved Kashmir so far.

Hydrogen Bomb Scare

The world, already suffering nerve-wracking anxieties arising out of the combination of atom bomb possibilities with Big Power conflicts, has been dealt another shock and a bigger one. It is the threat of a super-demoniac weapon, a hydrogen bomb. It has not been manufactured yet but, according to experts, it can be manufactured, and, when manufactured, it is certain, as one report soberly says, that it can destroy a hundred square miles as surely as the Hiroshima bomb destroyed four square miles A big controversy is raging in the United States whether that country should launch on its production or not. Those against the bomb can foresee the inevitability of its world-wide destructiveness and hesitate to support the release of such a force on the world. Those in favour argue that, if the United States hesitates, the Soviet Union will produce it and force the surrender of the world at the point, as it were, of the hydrogen bomb. This argument is, today, so strong that it may well carry the day in favour of manufacturing the hydrogen bomb. And that will start a hydrogen bomb race resulting in—one knows and shudders. And all this is the inevitable result of Big Power conflict and distrust. The moral is obvious.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Language And Culture

When we compare our country with the western country in terms of best scientific institutions and the number of persons of high scientific achievements we find that we are a century behind them; and it cannot be denied that whatever we have achieved in this direction is mainly due to the knowledge we have received from the west through the medium of English. Will Hindi make us receptive to such a knowledge hereafter? Science makes progress when there is exchange of views, knowledge and experience, between workers of different countries which is only possible through an international language such as English. Can we afford to keep ourselves isolated from other countries in the domain of science on the plea of nationalism.

Howsoever much the pro-Hindi whole-hoggers may enthuse over the prospects of completion of scientific vocabulary and terminology in Hindi in various branches of science such as Medicine, Engineering etc., it is doubtful whether such a stupendous task can be completed even within the course of some decades. Even if such a consummation were possible within a reasonable time it would hardly make for advancement of modern scientific knowledge as mere connase of terms or translations of other languages are not enough; but a language should have scientific literature of its own which cannot be said of Hindi. In this connection I know of certain medical scholars who not being content with English translations of original books written in German language had to learn that language in order to have a thorough grasp of the subject matter of those books.

It may be contended that English will not be completely eliminated from the future Educational scheme and that it will be taught as a second language. But the reports in this connection both from press and otherwise justify an impression that English would be given a minor place in the future schemes so that it will hardly ensure adequate knowledge of that language to enable students to grasp scientific books written in English. I may point out in this connection that previously matriculation in the case of medical schools and first-year arts in the case of colleges were accepted as minimum qualifications for getting admission into those institutions. It was realised however that those students could not sufficiently grasp the subject matter dealt with in the English medical books. Hence the minimum qualification for admission into both types of institutions was raised to Inter-Science in the course of which apart from subjects of science, English language was and is still being taught as a compulsory subject.

There are undoubtedly a few leaders who understand all this and do not want English to be so lightly treated as is envisaged by the future schemes. But to counteract the harmful effect of those schemes it is necessary for such leaders to extend their influence far and wide throughout the country and temper biassed enthusiasm of the pro-Hindi section with a sense of realism so that the latter may be able to see dangers ahead of their narrow policy.

Let there be no confusing of issues as the teaching of English need not clash with Hindi being made a national language. Both could be taught not only "for all generations" but throughout the period of study whether in secondary schools or colleges. Far from doing any harm such a course will positively benefit the nation and save our posterity from being dwarfed in the matter of scientific knowledge.

—K. T. RAMCHANDANI.

"Controls"

The Central and Provincial Governments are very often criticised for the imposition and continuance of controls on essential commodities. No doubt, there is some justification for such criticism as these controls often put even honest citizens to inconvenience. But looking to the moral degeneration that has come down upon us, such controls are necessary until citizens realise their duties towards one another If our business morality and sense of citizenship do not improve then controls are certainly necessary, come what may. If we want our Government to rule the least let us "not be merely fortune hunters" as exhorted by our Prime Minister on the Republican Day

—O. R. SHAH.

Black Market In Newsprint

The Government of India removed Newsprint from O.G.L. with the result that today there is acute shortage of it. It was freely sold at As. 5 per lb. and after restrictions on import of it were put, the price has gone up to As. 7/8 per lb. or even more and it has become difficult to obtain stocks.

Newsprint is absolutely an 'essential' item, as all Newspapers, Publishers and other consumers depend upon it. Besides it is not made in India and unless import restrictions in it are immediately removed, consumers will be hard hit. When much less important items are put under O.G.L., why import of Newsprint is restricted?

For July/December 1949 period, the Government did not grant any import licences for it to established importers. Only Newspapers have been granted import licences on producing certificate of their consumption.

Big Newspapers have taken advantage of it, but small Newspapers, who on account of several difficulties have always been buying it from importers, are unable to import it on their account and have today to pay fancy prices.

The new import policy of Government for January/June 1950 is soon to be announced and I hope, Government, realising the difficulties of consumers, will bring Newsprint back to O.G.L. from soft currency countries. Unless this is done, the inflation in prices will go up, which is against Government's declared policy

—DATTARAM POONAJI.

COUNTER OFFENSIVE IN INDO-CHINA

Viet Minh Plans

LONDON, Jan 29. (PTI-Reuter). Hoang Minh Giam, "Foreign Minister" of Dr. Ho Chi-Minh's Viet Minh Republic—Communist—led Nationalist regime in Indo-China—spoke yesterday of "preparation for the general counter offensive" according to a new China (Communist) News Agency message received in London last night.

The Viet Minh Foreign Minister, who made his statement to a local newspaper correspondent, said Wednesday's recognition of the Viet Minh Republic by the Chinese Communist Government was a "national move".

"We now have by our side a friendly neighbour country and Government whose presence will greatly encourage our people and army, who growing in strength every day will certainly be able to carry out President Ho Chi-Minh's call to speed up the preparation for the general counter-offensive", he said.

WESTERN LORRIES FOR BERLIN

Soviet Restrictions Slackened

BERLIN, Jan. 29. (PTI-Reuter). German inter-zonal lorry traffic between Western Germany and Berlin was nearly normal last night following a slackening of Soviet-imposed traffic restrictions Drivers of lorries arriving in Berlin said frontier guards were now allowing between 12 and 15 lorries hour through the frontier checkpoint compared with eight an hour this morning. A backlog of about 100 lorries was, however, still reported queued up at Helstedt waiting to cross.

OPEN AIR

The Potato family provides us with a great number of our most useful plants, as well as a variety of ornamental climbers and trees and many wild plants which we may find growing by the roadside or in the jungle. Tomato and brinjal, chillie and capsicum, cape gooseberry and tobacco—life without these plants seems almost inconceivable. And the so-called Potato Creeper, with its hanging clusters of starry mauve petals surrounding a dome of golden stamens in the centre—one hardly knows whether it is more attractive when it is in flower, or when the flowers are replaced by scarlet berries hanging in loose bunches among the leaves. Among the wild members of the family we find the Solanum Nigrum, or Black Nightshade, with its white flowers and jet-black berries, and the Solanum Indicum, which we found growing commonly in Khandala. This plant grows to a height of about three feet, and its many branches are armed with sharp curved prickles. The leaves also bear sharp thorns along the middle vein and are thus fairly safe from the attacks of animals. The Solanum bears mauve flowers with the typical dome of golden stamens in the centre, and these give place to shining berries which are bright orange-red when they are ripe.

SOLANUM

—D.E.

WAGES OF SAURASHTRA TEXTILE WORKERS

Committee's Recommendations Accepted In Full

RAJKOT, January 29 (PTI).

THE Government of Saurashtra has accepted in full the recommendations of the three-man committee appointed by the Government to go into the question of wages and dearness allowance for the textile workers in Saurashtra. The final report of the committee was submitted to the Government towards the end of the last month.

The three-man committee, with Mr. H. V. Divatia, Chief Justice of Saurashtra as the Chairman, was appointed by Government following a tripartite conference held in June 30, 1948. Its recommendations will affect about 14,000 textile workers in Saurashtra.

According to these recommendations a minimum wage of Rs. 24 per month for 26 working days will be paid to textile workers in Saurashtra.

The other recommendations made by the Committee are: Occupational wages: Mills have been divided in two classes—"A" and "B". Wages of all workmen except weavers shall be raised to wages equivalent to standardised occupational wages for Ahmedabad less fifteen per cent of rates for Ahmedabad in case of "A" mills and less by seventeen and a half per cent in case of "B" mills.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

Dearness Allowance: Mills have been divided in three categories "A", "B" and "C." The dearness allowance will be 80 per cent, 70 per cent and 60 per cent respectively of that payable in Ahmedabad from month to month.

This arrangement, both for basic wages and dearness allowance, will have retrospective effect from July 1, 1948.

With regard to fixation of strength of employees of various departments in different mills, the labour and millowners' representatives on the committee will fix these numbers and submit their decision for endorsement before the committee.

The scale of pay, dearness allowance, leave, provident fund, etc., of clerks employed in Textile mills will be submitted later in a separate report.

Stop Press

BRITAIN AND BAO DAI

LONDON, January 29 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is expected to grant de facto recognition to the Viet Nam Government of ex-Emperor Bao Dai next weekend, after the return to London of Mr. Ernest Bevin, it was learned from a usually reliable source here today.

OFFICIAL ENQUIRY

AMBALA, Jan. 29: A Board of enquiry consisting of the Chief Administrative Officer, Divisional Superintendents and other high railway officials will hold an enquiry at the scene of accident at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

It is understood that the Government Inspector of Railways will hold a public enquiry.

'QUAKE ROCKS TOWN

LONDON, Jan. 29 (UPI): Lebanon radio quoting reports from Teheran said tonight that a terrible earthquake had ravaged the area of the Persian Gulf in the neighbourhood of Bushire, port and airfield town.

MAHATMA'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Ahmedabad Broadcasts

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 29, (P. T. I.): The Ahmedabad station of the All-India Radio will broadcast tomorrow, the death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, morning prayers from the Harijan Ashram, Sabarmati, from 7-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. The prayers will include bhajans dear to Mahatma Gandhi which will be sung by Miss Madhuri Khare, an inmate of the Ashram.

Mr. Maganlal Desai will broadcast a talk on Bapuji's concept of Saryodaya at 7-15 p.m.

Allahabad To Observe Fast On Jan. 30

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 29, (PTI): The City Congress Committee today appealed to the public to close all commercial establishments and to observe fast on January 30 in memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

Prabhat pheries, a public meeting, and kirtan of "ramdhun" are the main items on the programme for the observance of the day.

Mass Prayers In Rajkot

RAJKOT, Jan. 29, (PTI): For the second death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, which falls on January 30, the Rajkot City Congress Committee has organised a programme of mass prayers and mass spinning.

In the afternoon processions organised by various associations will march solemnly singing hymns, to Gandhiji's residence.

Towards the evening a public meeting will be held in the Harijan Colony.

There will be non-stop spinning the whole day.

COMMUNITY SPINNING IN SEWAGRAM

NAGPUR.: In Sewagram tomorrow—the second Remembrance Day—the day will be dedicated to prayers and activity such as community spinning and other constructive work. Three hundred inmates of Sewagram ashram will begin the day with a visit to Mahatma Gandhi's cottage, where Acharya Vinoba Bhave will lead the prayers. Later some of the inmates will pay visit to villages few miles away from Wardha and return to Sewagram after spending some hours in the service of the village folk.

All educational institutions in Nagpur and Kamptee will be closed. Arrangements have been finalised to hold a 'mela' in the heart of the city to bring together two lakhs of people and enable them to pay homage to the Father of the Nation.

IN BARODA

BARODA: A twentyfour-hour non-stop "Ramdhun" bhajan will commence at 9 p.m. tonight in the Raopura locality of the city in connection with Gandhiji's death anniversary tomorrow.

The "kirtan" has been organised by a local merchant and is open for participation by the public irrespective of caste and creed.

FLAGS TO BE FLOWN AT HYDERABAD

((Dn). Flags on all Government buildings in Hyderabad State will be flown at half-mast tomorrow, January 30, in observance of the second death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, a press note announced today.

Mr. Golwalkar

GAUHATI, Jan. 29 (PTI).—Mr. M S. Golwalkar, the R.S.S. Chief, is arriving in Dibrugarh on February 16 on a four-day visit to Assam.

Visitors To C. R.

MADRAS, Jan. 29, (PTI): The Maharaja of Bhavanagar, Governor of Madras, and the Maharani made a courtesy call on Mr. C. Rajagopalachari today at his residence in Thyagarayanagar.

Numerous friends, including the Chief Minister and others also called on him.

Indian Technical Adviser For Hollywood

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28, (PTI): Mr. I. A. Hajesji, formerly of the New Theatres, Calcutta, has gone to Hollywood on an assignment as technical adviser. He is the first Indian to be called upon for such a job in that capital of filmdom.

Mr Hajesji's services have been loaned to the Culver City Studio of Hollywood by the local Metro Cinema for the former's production of Kipling's best-seller "Kim". When Director Victor Saville recently came down to India on location, Mr. Hajesji worked with the unit.

TOKYO, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese Government is investigating an alleged "Phantom Corps" of Japanese said to be spying for the Soviet Union, the newspaper 'Yomiori' said today.

ALL IS NOT OVER IN INDO-CHINA

Devdas Gandhi's View

PARIS, Jan. 29, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Managing Editor of the Hindustan Times, and Indian Director of Reuters, said in Paris today that "the Indian Government is not quite sure that the ex-Emperor Bao Dai was the right person to whom France should have handed over power in Indo-China".

Mr. Gandhi was questioned by French Journalists about last night's ratification of the treaty by which France granted the Viet Nam Republic autonomy within the French Union. "I do not think we have heard the last word about Indo-China", he said.

"I think that countries like Burma, Ceylon and India would like to see a strong Indo-China well administered, and administered by true representatives of the people in order that it may be well administered and strong.

Asked whether India had any suggestions to offer, he said: "Of course India is not going to interfere, but Pandit Nehru and his Government are not quite sure that the ex-Emperor Bao Dai was the right person to whom France should have handed over power." This view, he added, was shared by the whole press of India of all shades of opinion.

A PRESENT

The Minister of French Overseas Territories, M. Jean Letourneau, today presented Mr. Devdas Gandhi with a de luxe edition of the first complete translation into French of the autobiography of his father.

It was a happy coincidence, the Minister said, that the publication of this work in France should have taken place on the day of Mr. Gandhi's arrival here.

'THE HERALD OF VICTORY'

Azzam Pasha Greets India

NEW DELHI, (By Air Mail)

H. E. Abdul Rahman Azzam, General-Secretary of the Arab League: "The appearance of the Indian Republic upon the stage of international politics, and behind it the great Indian nation, as well as the spiritual and material forces of this ancient nation, is the herald of the victory of the East's spiritual civilisation in the service of world peace and the brotherhood of humanity.

"On this occasion, I congratulate the world in general, and the Arabs in particular.

H. E. DR FARES EL KHOURY BEY (Syria's senior statesman): "The courage of the great leader Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru through many years of sacrifice and self-sacrifice, together with his faithful colleagues under the guidance of the great sage of the East, the late Mahatma Gandhi, led to the liberation of India and cleared the road to success for the warriors to liberate their countries.

"Therefore, I send to the esteemed leader Pandit Nehru, greetings of admiration and sincere wishes for the prosperity of the great Indian Republic, the leader of Asia and the supporter of justice and peace."

'An Epoch-making Event'

HIS EXCELLENCY MUZAHIM AMIN EL-PACHACHI, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Iraq, said: "The proclamation of independent Republic of India is an epoch-making event which may be termed as one of the greatest in the whole world during the 20th century. India which has a population of more than 300 million has been able to free itself from Imperialism and has achieved full independence. It is hoped that this great event will prove to be one of the factors that would bring peace and prosperity to the world and stability and security to Asia. Whoever studies closely the efforts made by the Indian leaders headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehhru cannot but hope for such great achievement as attained by the Indian people and will remain confident that India shall enjoy a great future and is on the road to gigantic awakening in the various aspects of national life. The glorious struggle of the Indian nation under their able leaders headed by Pandit Nehru will serve as a great example for the people of the East who are aspiring for full independence and the leaders of India will serve as an example to the leaders of these crusading nations."

Pandit Shukla's Call

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, the Chief Miniter of Madhya Pradesh (C. P. and Berar) in a Republic Day message to the people of the State said: "We have today consumated the freedom which we won on the 15th August 1947 by sanctifying and clothing it with the authority and the will of the people.

"On the foundation of the political freedom which we have won, we are today erecting a super-structure conceived in liberty and consecrated to human happiness with justice and equality to all creeds and communities."

"At this historic hour it is the supreme duty of every citizen of this country to realise the magnitude of the responsibilities that now descend on him. This is India's hour of destiny.

"What we shall make of it, whether we shall triumph or fail, will depend wholly on how each one of us discharges his responsibilities. By choosing the Republican way of Government we have set forth on a path beset with difficulties. But we have so chosen, because it is the only way of life consistent with human dignity and individual freedom."

Pandit Shukla added that the task of building an India where there would be no class or caste distinctions, no shadow of hunger, disease or ignorance was not a one man's job, but it called for the cooperation of every class and section of people, in fact, of every citizen in the country.

Train Smash

Continued From Page 1)

lundur Cantonment. (7) Amritlal Katra Balu, Amritsar. (8) Raman, Military Recruit No. 4530282, Second Maharatta Regiment, Pathankot. (9) Nanhe Khan of Gonda, Railway Quarter No. Two, Lahore. (10) Harnam Dial Singh, Mohalla Manakpur, Sabzi Mandi, Delhi.

Of the unidentified persons three are Sikhs aged between thirty and 35, the other six include a woman.

HOW IT HAPPENED

According to the railway authorities, the brake block of a goods trains which was pulling out fell into the track-check and the mail train which could not be pulled out ran into it. The engine got hooked up with two capsized bogies, both carrying cotton, and dragged them some distance before it capsized. The goods wagon were both smashed.

ARMY'S SERVICES

Yeoman service was rendered by the military in the rescue work at scene of accident at Sirhind today.

The first person to reach the scene of accident at 5-15 a.m. was the Brigade Major of the Ambala Sub-Area, Major Pran Nath, followed by military doctors and first aid squads.

Military squads then took charge of the first aid work and casualties were sent to hospitals and places of shelter.

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, accompanied by Mr. Kala Venkatarao visited the Ambala Cantonment Railway station on his way back from Rupar tonight and made anxious enquiries about the casualties in the Railway accident at Sirhind.

NOT EXILED, BUT HOLIDAYING

A Denial By Thai Army Chief

HONG KONG, Jan. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Lt.-General Kach Songkram, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Thai Army denied when he arrived here by air today from Bangkok that he took any part in an alleged military plot, for which he had been reported exiled.

He said he had no part in any plot to overthrow the Thai Government, but added that "many people were working to that end".

General Songkram added that the Prime Minister, Pibul Songkram, had suggested to go abroad "in my own time, for the good of my health, because I have been working very hard". He said he would remain in Hong Kong for the present, but later might go to India, America or Europe.

REDS CLASH WITH POLICE IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Jan. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Several people were hurt last night in a clash between Communists and police in Tel Aviv's main road, Allenby Street. The Communists protested against the (Labour Party) policy of ousting the Communists from small holdings in agricultural settlements.

Punjab University Convocation

AMBALA, January 28. (PTI): The second anniversary of the Punjab University was held in an improvised pandal here today, the Chancellor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi presiding.

Dr. Amarnath Jha who delivered the Convocation address was led to the dais in a procession of the members of the Senate headed by Diwan Anand Kumar, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University.

Six hundred and forty-one graduates including 195 girls, qualified themselves for various degrees and diplomas. Two hundred and eighty-six graduates were present to receive their degrees.

An estimated capital cost of rupees one crore and 75 lakhs will be incurred to rehabilitate the Punjab University at the proposed site of permanent capital of the province. The University offices are at present located at Solan and its various departments are scattered in different towns.

Two Crops Of Paddy In Orissa

Yielding trials of rice varieties undertaken at the Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack, have indicated the possibility of introducing two crops of paddy in certain parts of Orissa where at present only one grows.

This is revealed in the first report of the institute just published, covering the period from September 1946 to June 1948.

Ceylon's Threat To Cripps

COLOMBO, (PTI): Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, Ceylon's Finance Minister, said here that the Government was not disturbed by the recent declaration of Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's Chancellor of Exchequer, that Britain would be compelled to cut down sterling releases to creditor countries, when negotiations are next begun.

Mr. Jayawardene said that British assets in Ceylon far exceeded £51,000,000 assessed as Britain's debt to Ceylon under the 1948 agreement.

This fact in itself, he said, was considered sufficient to deter Britain from taking any unilateral action, regarding sterling releases to Ceylon.

MEETING MEDICAL PROFESSION'S NEED

More Liberal Import Policy

NEW DELHI, By Air Mail)

While industries for the manufacture of the medical profession's requirements are being built up in India, it is clear that for some time this country will have to import, within her limited foreign exchange resources, many essential drugs and medicines, such as insulin penicillin, streptomycin and sulpha products, which are integral to modern curative technique, together with up-to-date surgical instruments and appliances.

In accordance with this policy, the importation of essential drugs from soft currency areas was under Open General Licence upto September 15, 1949. Subsequently, a watch was kept on stocks in the country and during the last half-yearly shipping period ample provision was made by the import control authorities for the intake of essential drugs from hard and soft currency areas. These included insulin, penicillin, streptomycin and other essential drugs, such as vitamins and sulpha drugs. More recently, the position has been reviewed and now these drugs, including some like streptomycin obtainable only from hard currency areas, are being licensed for import in good quantity.

Reliable reports from chemists and druggists are that with the possible exception of penicillin, ample supplies of drugs are available in the market. In the case of penicillin, it is now understood that accredited agents in India of leading American firms have received licences for the import of procaine penicillin for sale to Indian buyers, and supplies should be on their way to this country. Similarly, supplies of penicillin from the United Kingdom should be arriving shortly. Licences for the import of considerable quantities of streptomycin from dollar areas have also been recently issued by the Chief Controller of Imports.

SURGEONS' REQUIREMENTS

Regarding the need for surgical instruments and appliances, these items were under Open General Licence up to May 31, 1949. Thereafter a measure of control was applied, but certain licences continued to be issued under the OGL concession scheme. Immediate steps are being taken to liberalise import policy in such a manner as to cover the whole range of surgical instruments and appliances.

At present small quantities of general surgical instruments and appliances are available from firms in Calcutta and Bombay, but besides very limited production capacities the quality of the products does not always maintain accepted standards. A board has been formed with the Director-General, Industry and Supply, as its head to examine the possibilities of aiding manufacturers from Sialkot now in India in establishing firms in this country. It is obvious, however, that until the supply position improves considerably, imports of surgical instruments and appliances, some of which are of daily use in hospitals and clinics, will have to continue, and arrangements are being made to procure these supplies from the U.K.

Soldiers Load Arms For Indo-China

LA PALLICE, FRANCE, January 28. (PTI-Reuter): French soldiers were today loading military equipment on the Indo-China-bound troopship 'Falaise' following Communist appeals to the dockers and the population to protest against "the dirty war in Indo-China".

No incident occurred and police denied press reports that La Pallice was "under military occupation". The police added that the port was always under the protection of gendarmes and their number had not been increased.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28. (UPI): To celebrate birth of the Republic of India, the All-India Music Society, has arranged a music recital by Srimati Comolata Banerjee, on Sunday January 29 at 11 a.m. at the New Delhi town hall.

INDIAN ORGANISATION TO RUN LONDON TABLE-TENNIS TOURNAMENT

THE first table-tennis tournament open to all Indians resident in Britain is to be held this month by the Indian Students Bureau in London. All the members of the I.S.B. (membership of which is open to any nationality) will also be eligible to take part.

A number of Indian table-tennis players in London who have taken part in representative matches in India are expected to compete. The tournament, which opens on January 27, will be held at the new hostel of the I.S.B. which was opened by the Indian High Commissioner in London four months ago.

Four trophies—the Adersh Cup for open singles, the Asha Cup for ladies singles, the Sobha Singh Cup for mixed doubles and the Warden's Cup for men's doubles—will be awarded.

The Indian Students Bureau represents a branch of the activities of the India Institute and Association, which came into being in London in 1946 as an organisation for promoting cultural and social activities between Indians and other nationalities.

Echo Of Throwing Grenade At Nizam's Car

HYDERABAD, Jan 28, (PTI): B. G. Keskar, who was arrested on January 26 after a handgrenade has been thrown at the Nizam's car on Republic Day was today produced before the first Magistrate, Hyderabad City. He was remanded in police custody for a fortnight pending further investigations by the police.

Australia will not recognise Communist China "at the time being" Australian Minister of External Affairs Spender announced on his return from the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers conference at Colombo.

POSTPONEMENT OF ANDHRA ISSUE

Relief In Madras Circles

(From Our Correspondent)

The trends of semi-official and non-official reports received here from Delhi indicate that the creation of the province may have to wait at least until the next general elections, if not even for sometime later. There is, until the time of writing this dispatch, no official information to the Government of Madras from Delhi communicating the Government of India's decision on the recommendations of the Madras Government regarding the formation of the province. It is well-known that the Madras Government have supported the suggestion of the partition Committee that the province should be created before January 26, and Andhra included in the first schedule to the new Constitution.

The only point that was left out in the report was the name of the capital of the new province, which the members of the Committee representing Andhra said they would indicate later on. Subsequently, on being queried by the Premier of Madras as Chairman of the Committee, to fill in that omission, only one Andhra member, Mr. T. Prakasam is stated to have replied indicating that the capital of the province should be located temporarily in Madras. The other three members are reported to have replied that there was no hurry to name the capital until the Government of India's reactions to the Madras Government's report were known. If the creation of the province was agreed to before January 26, they would indicate their preference immediately. It is not known how far this inability or unwillingness of the three members to indicate the name of a place for the capital of Andhra has been responsible for the New Delhi view that there is not complete unanimity on the question, which was postulated as a pre-condition for separation of the province.

DELAY WELCOMED

There is no doubt that the Delhi message regarding the anxiety of the authorities at the Centre to postpone the consideration of the whole issue of creation of linguistic provinces and with it the postponement of the creation of Andhra, has caused deep disappointment among the Andhras. There are of course some who also welcome the delay, and among them are a section of the Andhras in Madras city, who had never taken kindly to the suggestion that Andhras should be asked to abandon their claims altogether to the city of Madras, a section of Rayalaseemites, who had been feverishly agitating against the formation of the province with Rayalaseema as part of it on the ground that it would prejudice the prosecution of the developmental schemes for Rayalaseema, and those who did not like the idea that the capital of the new province should be anywhere in Rayalaseema, because it would be out of the way.

A section of Tamils was also actively opposed to the separation of Andhra, as it would mean cutting away an area which has been playing an important part in supplying the foodgrains to the deficit areas in the South.

In official and service circles, the disappointment is keen because, firstly a separation psychology had been created for over two months and Andhra and non-Andhra officials and other service personnel had come to regard it as an almost foregone conclusion and have been laying their future plans on that basis. It is felt in these circles now that continuance of the existing order after all that had happened would be a source of embarrassment to both and lead to friction between the two sections and be a bar to harmonious work.

It is learnt from high official sources that the Madras Government have received word from the Centre that, in regard to the framing of the budget for 1950-51, the Madras Finance Minister should proceed on the assumption that the province would be a composite one. This has given support to the view that at least during this year there is no question of the division of the province.

The question of the future of the Bellary district, if the Andhra province is separated, has been another bone of contention between rival deputations which had visited Delhi to impress their viewpoint on the Central Government. The readiness with which the Central Ministers are lending an ear to the representations of rival deputations has given rise to much disappointment and even anger. At least one of the deputations, which pleaded for the exclusion of the whole of Bellary from the Andhra province, including the three Telugu-speaking taluks, is criticised widely as a self-appointed body, whose members cannot claim any representative status as spokesmen of the Bellary district or of Rayalaseema. It is evident that the point of view presented by that deputation has been put forward as an obstruction by New Delhi circles to the creation of the Andhra province.

Among reports that have reached Madras is one which says that in deciding on the postponement of the Andhra province separation, Central Government authorities took Andhra leaders now in Delhi such as Dr. Sattaih, Mr. Prakasam, Mr. Kala Venkatrao and Mr. N. G. Rang into confidence. Its basis has been difficult.

FOOD SITUATION

From what I have been able to gather from official sources of the proceedings of the recent Food Conference at New Delhi and its results, I may state that, if the conference decisions were to be strictly enforced, Madras is in for a spell of food shortage in the next few months. It is gathered that the Centre is prepared to allot only 3 lakh tons of foodgrains to the province for the current year, which will comprise of two lakh tons of rice and one lakh tons of other varieties of foodgrains.

This is 70,000 tons less than the allotment for last year. The province's food requirements for the year in respect of the deficit and rationed areas are 21 lakh tons. This means that the balance of 18 lakh tons will have to be secured from internal procurement.

This is considered rather difficult because of the loss of more than 3 lakh tons of grains, especially rice, owing to the flood and cyclone havoc in Andhradesa. At the same time the Southern districts of the presidency are experiencing the effects of a failure of the mohsoon in the shape of a failure of the crops.

If procurement does not come up to expectations on account of these natural calamities, and if the Centre is not willing to increase the allotment now made, the result will be a serious shortage of food. It will then become essential for the provincial Government to reduce their food commitments by resorting to decontrol and abandonment of rationing in the urban areas in the surplus districts.

The Madras Government have for the time being no alternative but to accept the Centre's decision as inevitable and remain satisfied with the allotment made but if in the course of the year they find that the situation is unsatisfactory, they will have to approach the Centre again for a revision of the food quota allotted to the province.

In this connection, it may be stated that the provincial Government have been considering a proposal to change the method of procurement in the province by substituting a levy system for the existing system of monopoly procurement. It is likely that the new system will be introduced as an experimental measure in Coimbatore district, and it found effective may be extended to other districts later.

GANDHIJI-OUR MODERN MAN-IN-GOD

(Continued from Page 4)

that clothes itself with a loin-cloth and feeds itself on the wonderful sum of four annas a day, that made him come out on the march of Dandi, and involve himself in the 'salt'-protest and many other protests that are still too fresh in the mind of the country to need mentioning? Does not the pathetic sight of the tottering march of the aged man in love to heal the wound of Noakhali make the country shed rivers of tears?

God is all-holy. Clear analysis and pitiless self-examination in all the events of life, hard penance and prolonged fastings when something seemed to go wrong prove the purity of the intentions of this humble man and exemplify the deep worship of the All-holy in his life. Not only so, penances for the sins of others was a common occurrence. The burden of the crime of others devolved on his shoulders very often. Such was Gandhiji.

MAN OF FAITH

God is all-blissful. Faith in human nature and faith in the future is the trait of a man of faith. The man of faith knows no despondency. He is ever cheerful, and he is ever hopeful. Even such was Gandhiji. We, part of common humanity, felt deeply distressed and disappointed after the repeated failures of the R. T. Conferences and the different assurances given to India by the power that held her. Gandhiji was conspicuous by the absence of disappointment in him. The country sank in fatal gloom after each wave of recent 'massacre' Gandhiji hopefully, calmly went on in his task of putting in his share of work to heal the pain and wound that was almost unhealable. He did not allow himself to be dejected. He continued in the inner peace of his soul and in the inner joy as he worshipped the God that is Sat-Chit. An andam.

'Man was made in the image of God". Man can also make himself an image of God. He can do so through sheer force of will, devotion and faith.

Synthesis—Samanwaya—is a predominant feature of a man-in-God. He sees his God in the whole universe, and, therefore, the universe is his own. He belongs to the universe.

STRIVING FOR PERFECTION

We know that God is perfect. Was Gandhiji perfect? By no means. He knew that himself, and desired to live up to the age of 125 years so that he might advance still more towards perfection and take the country with him in his march towards the goal. He was not perfect; no man can be; but the measure of his attainment, as it was, was a marvel to the whole world.

May we revere and love and try to follow this saint of ours who so cheerfully spent his lifeblood for us and so tragically laid down his life, the shame and sorrow of which is overwhelming. Let us pray that the gloom may not make us despondent and inactive. May millions of men and women rise from the ashes of this great and extraordinary personality, and with vision and vitality lead the world for a kingdom of heaven on earth.

CAREFREE BATTING BY TOURISTS

'Alley's Grand Double Century Match Abandoned After Lunch:

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Exhilarating cricket was provided by the Commonwealth team on the last day of their fixture with the C.C.I. XI. Continuing at the overnight score of 293 for the loss of two wickets Bill Alley and Ray Smith, the not outs resumed in carefree style. When the team had scored 587 for the loss of 5 wickets—one hour after lunch period the game was abandoned.

Bill Alley who provided an all-round the wicket performance of hard hitting and carefree play remained unbeaten with 206 runs to his credit. Alley hit one six and 20 fours. Freer who was also associated in the fourth wicket stand with Alley contributed 127 runs before he was stumped by Mantri off Latiff.

Mankad and Latiff were the only bowlers whom luck favoured and the three wickets that fell today were mainly due to the visitors playing carefree cricket. Mankad returned an analysis of 3 wickets for 135 runs while Latiff returned an analysis of 2 wickets for 124 runs.

Ray Smith faced Abraham, who resumed the attack from the Churchgate end and his first over was a maiden. Sanjana bowled from the Club end Alley collected a single in this over. The 300 of the innings was registered when Ray Smith cut Abraham for a four through the slips.

Soon the Alley-Smith century partnership was recorded when Alley sent Latiff to the boundary. It took them only 80 minutes for this partnership. Ray Smith was now 43 and Alley was heading for his century. Smith in attempting to steer Mankad through the slips mistimed and his off was shattered (344-3-43).

Holt filled the vacant crease which he left yesterday due to an injury. But before he could make any addition to his total of 80 runs he was brilliantly stumped by Mantri off Mankad in the same over.

Freer came in next and Alley greeted him by driving a full toss from Latiff to leg for four. This gave Alley his century which took him 130 minutes to compile.

The Freer-Alley combination now set about to compile runs at a fast pace and within an hour. Freer got his half century. Then he made a spectacular stroke off Latiff's bowling sending him straight to the sight screen for a six.

With the score at 450, Alley registered his 150 with a beautiful cover drive off Latiff. The teams adjourned for lunch with the score board reading 469 for 4 wickets. Alley batting 158 and Freer batting 60.

After lunch the third new ball of the innings was taken, and Raiji operated from the Churchgate end.

At the other end Sanjana was in charge, and Freer lifted him to the leg for two sixes in successive overs. Both were hitting out with carefree abandon, and within half an hour after the break Freer added 40 runs to his individual total, reaching his century, after he had been at the wicket for 96 minutes, with the aid of 3 sixes and 9 fours.

The fifty minutes after lunch saw the score advance by 100 runs. The total was now 569 Alley 193 and Freer 124. It did not take Alley long to complete his double century which he did with a two to extra cover off Ibrahim who had now been introduced in the attack. Alley had taken in all 243 minutes to complete his double century, during which period he had hit one six and 19 fours.

Freer's innings, and with it the match, however, came to a close soon after, with the score at 587, he stepped up to Latif attempting a big hit, missed, and was stumped by Mantri who had plenty of time.

The game was abandoned at this stage it is reported, to enable the visitors to visit the race course where the biggest event of the Indian Turf was to be run.

SCORE BOARD

C.C.I. (1st Innings)	295
COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)	
N. Oldfield b Mankad	108
W. Place l.b.w. Latif	9
J. K. Holt st. Mantri b Mankad	80
W. Alley not out	206
Ray Smith b Mankad	43
F. Freer st. Mantri b Latif	127
The rest did not bat.	
Extras	14
Total (for 5 wkts.) decl.	587

Fall of wickets: 1 for 23; 2 for 196; 3 for 344; 4 for 344; 5 for 587.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
K. K. Sanjana	21	4	85	0
V. N. Raiji	24	4	80	0
M. A. Latif	30.3	2	124	2
V. M. Mankad	29	3	135	3
A. Abraham	20	1	104	0
M. M. Antaney	3	0	24	0
K. C. Ibrahim	3	0	21	0

CENTURY BY PATEL FOR DADAR SIDE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following were the results of friendly cricket matches played here today:—

Kanara Saraswat C C 128 (N S Gangoli 46 R S Bagwe 5 for 33, Dighe 4 for 25) lost to Post Office Recreation S C 166 (Bagwe retired 67, Parab retired 51, N S Gangoli 3 for 53 K D Kaiaver 3 for 26).

Saronda C C 112 (Bhesania 36, Balsara 21, Panthaki 3 for 43, R. Irani 3 for 15) beat by one run Bhiwandiwala C C 111 (P Bharucha 27, D. Panthaki 26, R. Irani not out 22, J. Shastri 4 for 35, B. Panthaki 3 for 14).

Dadar Zoroastrian C C 225 (G Patel 114, J Edulbehram 65 D S Damania 6 for 41) lost to Kerawalla Windsor C C 288 for 6 wickets (J. Gandhi 78, K F Peddar 53, N Mistry 3 for 56).

Bombay Gymkhana "B" 163 (J J Yardley 38, M C Frances 28, P D C R Clarke 36, Thaker 5 for 22) lost to Oriental Life Ins Co S C 168 for 3 wickets (R S Mhatre not out 70, R J Gharat not out 32).

ABDESSELAM WINS MEN'S SINGLES

South West India Tennis Tittles

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 29 (PTI).—R. Abdesselam, France's No. Two won the singles title in the South West India Tennis Championships today by beating Belgiums No. One P. Washer in three straight sets.

In the Ladies Doubles event, Miss Gertrude Moran and Miss Lila Panikkar disposed of Mrs. Todd and Miss A. George in straight sets.

The following are the results of the South West India Tennis Championship:

MEN'S SINGLES (FINALS)

Abdesselam (France) beat Washer (Belgium) 6—2 9—7 6—2.

LADIES' DOUBLES (FINALS)

Miss Moran and Miss Lila Panikkar beat Mrs. Todd and Miss A George 6—4 6—4.

MIXED DOUBLES (FINALS)

Mrs. Todd and Remy beat Miss Moran and Van Deneynde 6—2 7—5.

MADRAS TO MEET BARODA

In Ranji Trophy Semi-final

MADRAS, Jan. 29 (PTI): Madras beat Hyderabad by 127 runs in the South Zone Final of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament which ended by lunch time here today. Madras will now meet Baroda in the semi-final.

Within an hour of the resumption of play today, Hyderabad with overnight score of 54 runs for three wickets lost five of their batsmen before the total had reached 100. The whole side was out for 136 runs.

Bharatchand played again a good innings for Hyderabad, scoring 41 not out.

Medium-paced bowler Rangachari was mainly responsible for Hyderabad's collapse. He bagged six wicket for 44 runs.

The following were the scores:—

MADRAS (first innings) 264
HYDERABAD (first innings) 125
MADRAS (second innings) 124

HYDERABAAD (second Innings): Nazam Yar Khan run out 7, D. Qureshi c Alva b Rangachari 33, S. A. Hussain b Kannan 9, D. Pershad b Rangachari 1, Nazir Ali Khan c Mardi b Sarangapani 19, E. B. Albara c Alva b Rangachari 5, Bharatchand not out 41, F. Dittla b Rangachari 2, Mohd Ali Khan b Rangachari 0, A. Rabbani c Alva b Sarangapani 4, Bhoopathy c Swaminathan b Rangachari 12, Extras 3. Total 136.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gopalan 7|2|8|0; Rangachari 25|6|44|6; Alva 9|3|14|0; Kannan 10|2|16|1; Sarangapani 12|3|30|2; Ganesan 7|0|21|0.

Mysore 'Varsity Women's Athletics

MYSORE, Jan. 29 (PTI): The Women's College, Bangalore, annexed both the institutional and individual championship prizes in the M. G. Srinivasa Rao Memorial field Sport Tournament, organised by the Mysore University this year for the first time for its constituent colleges for women.

Vasant In All Three Finals In Western India Tennis

MISS HOAHING TO MEET MRS. DAYAL IN WOMEN'S SINGLES FINAL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

By his victories this evening in the two doubles semifinals, G. Vasant, the holder of the singles title, earned the rare distinction of being the only player in all the three finals of the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships. The Hong Kong born British girl Miss Gem Hoahing outclassed Miss Woodbridge in the semifinal of the women's singles and now meets Mrs. Leela Dayal, a former Indian national champion in the final.

Partnered by Jimmy Mehta, Vasant beat a formidable combination of Oakley and Mahindra Singh in the semi-final this evening. Four sets sufficed to bring the match to an end. In the other semi-final, the visitors V Cernik and C Spychala beat J M Kanthawala and C L Savara convincingly in three straight sets.

Miss Laura Woodbridge was no match for Miss Gem Hoahing, losing in two straight sets, taking only one solitary game in the two sets put together. Miss Laxmi Merchant conceded a walk over to Mrs. Leela Dayal in the other semi-final round, obviously saving herself for the all important mixed semi-final round. But as it turned out she and Oakley won the first set against Jimmy Mehta and Mrs. Khanum Singh, and were one set all in the second, when Jimmy got a cramp in his leg and the latter pair retired from the game. In the unfinished mixed doubles match of yesterday, G. Vasant and Miss Woodbridge entered the final by winning the last set at 7—5 from Miss Hoahing and Spychala.

Mrs. Leela Dayal getting walkover in the semi-final of the women's doubles, where she is playing with Miss Khanna, India's number two woman player, is the only woman player who is in two finals.

The following were the results of matches played this evening:—

MEN'S DOUBLES

SEMIFINALS: J M Mehta and G Vasant beat G D Oakley and Mahindra Singh 8—6 6—1 1—6 6—1 V Cernik and C Spychala beat J M Kantawalla and C L Savara 6—1 6—3 6—4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SEMIFINALS: Miss Gem Hoahing beat Miss Laura Woodbridge 6—0 6—1 Mrs. Leela Dayal w.o. Miss Laxmi Merchant.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

SEMIFINALS: Mrs. Leela Dayal and Miss Khanna w.o. Mrs. Jaya Kania and Mrs. Perin Madhok Miss Joan Ingram and Miss Gem Hoahing vs Mrs. Khanum Singh and Mrs. Betty Stewart 6—3 (unfinished).

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMIFINAL: Miss Laxmi Merchant and G. D. Oakley beat Mrs. Khanum Singh and J M Mehta 6—1 1—1 (retired) G. Vasant and Miss Woodbridge beat Miss Hoahing and Spychala 7—5 5—7 7—5.

There will be no play tomorrow (Monday) owing to Mahatma Gandhi's second death anniversary.

Fixtures For Tuesday

COURT No. 2: 3-30 p.m. Mrs. Leela Dayal vs Miss Gem Hoahing (Women's Singles final), 4-15 p.m. V Cernik and C Spychala vs J M Mehta and G Vasant (Men's Doubles final).

COURT NO. 3: 4-45 p.m. Mrs. L Dayal and Miss Khanna vs winners of Mrs. Singh and Mrs. Stewart vs Miss J Ingram and Miss G Hoahing (Women's Doubles final).

ON FIRST AVAILABLE COURT: Mrs. Singh and Mrs. Stewart vs Miss J Ingram and Miss G Hoahing (unfinished match).

Holkar All Out For 429

West Bengal Need 236 Runs To Win

INDORE, Jan. 29 (PTI).

At the end of the third day's play in their East Zone semi-final in the Cricket Championship of India, West Bengal, with 147 runs on board and with six second innings wickets in hand, need 236 runs or an outright victory or defy the Holkar attack throughout tomorrow, the last day, and thus win the match by virtue of first innings lead.

Resuming their second innings at the overnight total of 370 for two, Holkar lost all their remaining eight wickets for the addition of only 59 runs in an hour's play this morning. The West Bengal slow off spinner Girdhari, who had bowled with guile throughout and was never completely mastered, claimed six of these in six overs today for 33 runs.

Thanks to an invaluable 70 by their opening batsman, Das Gupta, West Bengal were able to put on 147 runs for the loss of four wickets at close of play.

Das Gupta, however, received no less than four "lives" off left arm Hiralal Gaekwad during his unfinished innings. Gaekwad was always hostile and employed an attacking field throughout. He has so far bowled no less than 41 overs of which 23 were maidens and has claimed three wickets for 36 runs. Slow spinner Sarwate gave Gaekwad excellent support and, during the last hour's play, gave the Bengal batsmen many anxious moments.

The following were the scores:—

HOLKAR (First Innings) 94
WEST BENGAL (First Innings) 141

HOLKAR (Second Innings):—R. Nivsarkar C. Chatterjee b Chowdhury 11, G. Kunzru lbw Girdhari 53, S. Mushtaq Ali lbw Girdhari 191, C. T. Sarwate c Girdhari b Chowdhury 115, C. S. Nayudu c and b Girdhari 4, M. M. Jagdale lbw Girdhari 5, H. Gaekwad b Chowdhury 5, Salim Khan b Girdhari 28, J. N. Bhaya c Sen b Girdhari 0, R. P. Singh not out 4, K. S. Bhatnagar lbw Girdhari 0. Extras 13 Total 429.

BOWLING ANALYSIS—S. Banerjee 17/2/88/0, S. Mustafi 1/0/4/0, N. Chowdhury 32/2/130/3, S. K. Girdhari 42/3/132/7, P. B. Dutt 11/0/44/0, N. Chatterjee 4/1/18/0.

WEST BENGAL Second Innings)—P. B. Dutt lbw Gaekwad 4, Das Gupta batting 73, S. Bose c Gaekwad b Jagdale 37, S. K. Girdhari c Jagdale b Gaekwad 0, B. Frank c Nivaskar b Gaekwad 28, N. Chatterjee batting 2, Extras 3. Total (for four wickets) 147.

BOWLING ANALYSIS—H. Gaekwad 41/23/36/3, M. M. Jagdale 20/14/20/1, C. T. Sarwate 22/4/52/0, C. S. Nayudu 8/0/31/0, Salim Khan 3/2/5/0.

Mansoor Beg Beats Gamble For Love In The Derby

By Our Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Blue Riband of the turf attracted very large crowds today at Mahaluxmi and gambled to win on Gamble for Love, the Philosopher—Nectar filly but the game filly made all the forward running till the distance and succumbed at the end to Philosopher—New Crop colt, Mansoor Beg on whom Khade rode a vigorous race.

The winner got the nice taste of the whip while Kheem Singh on Gamble for Love realised that his mount had not much to spare and so without the touch of the whip he extended her fuly when getting beaten by 1½ lengths. The fast run race returned 2 minutes 41 seconds for the 1½ miles journey. The field was despatched to a pretty good start and the favourite took over the charge of the running from Der-Nue-Wey quickly. The Cavalier chased the leader at the ten while Der-Nue-Wey, Rukhsana and Rustum followed behind in order. At the eight the favourite was still being chased by Cavalier. Rustum was third while Manzoor and Mansoor Beg lay fourth and fifth respectively. Gamble was on her own in front of Rustum in the home-stretch while Khade on the winner was seen quite prepared for the battle royal and approaching the grand stands he pulled his whip and his mount responded so greatly that the race was practically over before reaching the members enclosure. Summer Lightning put very good work at the finish to relegate Der-Nue-Wey to the unremunerative berth. Desert Kid was fifth and Manzoor sixth.

The side attraction in the card, the Mathradas Goculdas Cup fell to the neglected Royal Crusader and a photo-finish declared him a neck winner from heavily supported Asoka, Duffy on the favourite looked like making headway for the victory below the distance but when he was toying with his mount the Idar-owned rig. put a devastating run and pipped him on the post.

Queen Anne, cleverly handled by Mulley who arrived by air only this morning from Calcutta won the sprint Jasdan Cup from Shubh Luxmi and Manisha.

Talib sadddled a popular treble through The Roarer, Suleman Baig and Dil-Ki-Bat in their respective divisions of the Mysore Plate and Kheem Singh was astride them.

One hundred sixty three punters collected Rs. 941-8-0 each on the treble pool event.

The following were the results:

Mysore Plate (Div. II): 6 Furlongs.

THE ROARER (Messrs. C. J. Shah & A. H. Ahmedbhoy) 8-12 Kheemsingh 1
HANGOVER (Rani of Jetpur) 8-12 Purtusingh 2
IMROZ (Mr. Rustam G. Irani) 8-12 S. Chavan 3
All-In-All (Mr. M. Shroff) 8-12 P. Khade 4

Not Run:—Kiyababa, Jester King, Aawaf, Firdausi and Pahili Mulakhat.

won by 1½ L., 2½ L., Sh.
Time: 1 min. 16 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 16 for win; and Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 14 for places.
Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

Mysore Plate (Div. III): 6 Furlongs.

SULEMAN BAIG (Mr. Shareef A. Molobhoy) 8-12 Kheemsingh 1
SAJAN (Mr. P. D. Aswani) 8-12 Purtusingh 2
LIBERATOR (Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Kapadia) 8-12 P. Khade 3
Triumph (Lt.-Col. and Mrs. N. D. Gandhy) 8-12 ch. 8-5 Murad 4

Not Run: Windsor Toy, Hermitage, Homestretch, Radio Star and Wedding Day.

Won by 1 3/4 L., Sh., 2½ L.
Time 1 min. 16 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 26 for win; Rs. 11, Rs. 13 and Rs. 11 for places.
Bracket: Eremitage and Count Bobby.
Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

Mysore Plate (Div. III): 6 Furlongs

DOMINATE (Mrs. and Mr. Justice) 8-9 Purtusingh 1
LIRA MALT (Messrs. Abde, Mansoor and Mustan A. Tyebjee) 9-0 ch. 8-11 Medhe 2
SHAH NAWAB (Maharaja of Gwalior) 8-7 Kasbekar 3
Flying Miss (Mr. A. S. Motabhoy) 8-8 ch. 8-1 Devaney 4

Not Run: Broken Mask and Mardan.

Won by N., 1/2 L., 3/4 L.
Time: 1 min. 57 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 55 for win; and Rs. 21, Rs. 25 and Rs. 59 for places.
Winner trained by L. W. Marrable.

Mysore Plate (Div. I): 6 Furlongs

DIL-KI-BAT (Mr. Chandulal J. Shah) 8-12 Kheemsingh 1
GOLD SPA (Mr. J. R. Bhadani) 8-12 P. Khade 2
GREEK STAR (Mr. A. C. Ardesher) 8-12 Duffy 3
Pardesi (Mr. P. D. Aswani) 8-12 Davis 4

Not Run: Musketeer, Al Mamil, Choppy, The Duke and Moonlight and Shadows.

Won by 2 L., 4 L., 3½ L.
Time: 1 min. 16 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 17 for win; and Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 11 for places.
Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

The Indian Derby: About 1½ Miles.

MANSOOR BEG (Mr. F. M. Potia) 9-0 P. Khade 1
GAMBLE FOR LOVE (Messrs. M. H. Ahmedbhoy and A. G. Wadia) 8-11 Kheemsingh 2
SUMMER LIGHTNING (Mrs. P. Rylands and Mrs. M. D. Patil) 9-0 Mulley 3
Der-Nue-Weg (Maharaja of Parlakimedi) 9-0 Davis 4

All ran

Won by 1½ L., 3½ L,. 1½ L.
Time: 2 min. 41 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 34 for win; and Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 11 for places.
Winner trained by H. R. Somekh.

Jasdan Cup: 6 Furlong

QUEEN ANNE (Mr. Nassinhari & Raja of Vizianagram 8-5 Mulley 1
SHUBH LUXMI (Mr. G. R. Kolte) 8-9 Mullsingh 2
MANISHA (Rajkumari Mrudularaye of Akalkot) 8-13 P. Khade 3
Sweetie Shah (Mr. Syed Amjad Ali) 8-4 Kheemshingh 4

Not Run:—Titli and Rustum.

Won by 3/4 L., N., Sh.
Time: 1 Min. 14 2/5 Secs.
Tote paid Rs. 28 for Win. Rs. 15 Rs 30 and Rs. 20 for Places.
Brackets: Queen Anne and Titli and Put All and Georgie.
Winner trained by P. Rylands.

Mathradas Goculdas Cup: 7 Furlongs

ROYAL CRUSADER (Maharaja of Idar) 8-4 Rickaby 1
ASOKA (Sir Shantidas Askuran) 8-11 Duffy 2
ZAM ZAM (Messrs. C. J. Shah & A. H. Ahmedbhoy) 8-6 Davis 3
New Moon (Mrs. Clara Hill) 7-12 Purtusingh 4

Not Run:—Snehprabha and Kirit.

Won by N., 4 L., 1/2 L.
Time: 1 Min. 26 Secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 220 for Win. Rs. 45, Rs. 15 and Rs. 65 for Places.
Brackets: Shan-E-Hind and Snehprabha and Liberty Belle and Zam Zam.
Winner trained by L. W. Marrable.

J. Robinson Plate (Div. II): 1 Mile 1 Furlong

PAR EXCELLENCE (Mr. G. A. Jasdanwalla) 7-12 Shaikh 1
EMBARKATION (Mr. Ardeshir S. Irani) 9-0 Davis 2
INDRA MOHINI (Maharaja of Gwalior) 8-5 Roberts 3
Navroze (Mr. Abid H. Doctor) 8-4 P. Khade 4

Not run: Just Wait and Triple Alliance.

Won by 2½ L., H., Sh.
Time: 1 Min. 54 3/5 Secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 87 for Win. Rs. 32, Rs. 58 and Rs. 22 for Places.
Winner trained by Mahomedalli.

The Bulsar Plate (Div. II) 1½ Miles.

STRIDING EDGE (Mr. A. L. Hutson 7-0 ch. 7-2 Fakir Mohd 1
NATURE BOY (Mrs. Fali H. Mehta) 8-12 ch. 8-7 J. Bhosle 2
WHIRLPOOL (Mr. R. J. Sigtia) 7-11 Devaney 3
Brilliant Sunshine (Messrs. A. G. Rangilla and M. H. Alimahomed) 8-6 cd. 7-13 Pierce 4

Not Run: Jahan Zaib and Happy Queen.

Won by 2½ L., Sh., 5 L.
Time: 2 Mins. 10 3/5 Secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 252 for Win. Rs. 40, Rs. 19 and Rs. 13 for Places.
Winner trained by P. Rylands.

Bulsar Plate (Div. I) 1½ Miles

BATTLE OUT (Major A. Svamvur) 8-12 cd 8-9 Bhoorsingh 1
MANIANA (Mrs. E. C. Forsyth) 7-8 cd 7-3 Shiba 2
PELION (Sir Shantidas Askuran) 9-6 Duffy 3
Gipsy Bill (Messrs. Pandole and Motabhoy) 8-10 Whiteside 4

Not Run: The Conqueror, Ma Cherie Shivneri, Adorable, Kotidhwaj, Ajinkya Tara II, Basilian, Shah of Iran, Hercules and Royal Highness.

Won by 1½ L., 1/2 L., 3 L.
Time: 2 Mins. 12 Secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 105 for Win. Rs. 27 Rs. 30 and Rs. 15 for Places.
Bracket: Battle Out and Ma Cherie.
Winner trained by Ahmed Abbas.

NO DECISION REACHED

North Zone Inter Varsity Lawn Tennis Final

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29, (PTI): Calcutta and Allahabad failed to reach a decision in the final of the North Zone Inter-Varsity Lawn Tennis Championships today, the score being 2-1 in favour of the former. Calcutta and Allahabad annexed one singles match each but the doubles event went to Calcutta. One more singles will be played tomorrow morning for a decider to be followed by yet another, if Calcutta lost the first.

Following are the results:—

SINGLES (FINAL):—Anand Kumar beat R. Lakshman 6-4, 10-8. J. N. Chaudhury beat Ushakant 6-2, 6-3.

DOUBLES (FINAL):—J. N. Chaudhury and S. N. Deb beat Anand Kumar and Ushakant 7-5, 6-2.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE SPORTS

Fourth Annual Athletic Meet

BOMBAY, Sunday.

India Culture League held their annual athletic sports at the St. Xavier's College Grounds, Parel. A programme of over forty events was run through. Tata Sports claimed the open championship for men with 66 points, while the ladies championship went to Antonio D'Souza High School with 15 points.

Sir Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola presided and distributed the prizes.

The Junior Championship for boys was won by Goan Sports Club and that for girls went to India Culture League with 44 points and 41 points respectively.

GRANDFATHER LAY TO TAKE OATH

AUCKLAND, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Stan Lay, the New Zealand javelin thrower, a grandfather, will take the oath on behalf of all competing athletes at the opening ceremony of the Empire Games next Saturday.

Lay, who is over forty, competed in the Olympic games in 1928 and in the Empire Games in 1930, when he won the javelin with a record throw of 205 feet one and a half inches.

He did not compete in the 1934 Empiad, but finished second in 1938.

GUARD RECORDS ANOTHER WIN

100 Kilo-Metres Time Trial Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The second Annual 100 Kilo-metres Time Trial cycle race organised by the Swastik Cycling Club on Sunday morning attracted 7 entries. D B. Guard winner of last year's event recorded the fast time of 1 Hour 28 Mins. for the journey upto the turning point (about 33 miles). A strong headwind for the whole of the return journey prevented Guard from bettering his last year's timing. A. Menezes retired from the race in the early stage due to mechanical trouble while K. Painter gave up after covering well over half the distance.

Results are as follows:—

1st. D. B. Guard Time 3 hrs. 9 Mins. 4.4 Secs.

2nd Shanker Bhawoo Time 3 hrs. 14 mins. 53 secs.

3rd. R. Mottabhoy Time 3 hrs 18 mins. 50.2 secs.

4th G. Wilson Time 3 hrs. 22 mins 33 secs.

The second Annual 200 Kilo-metres massed start cycle race of the Club will be held on Sunday the 5th February starting from Sion at 6.45 a.m. The route will be the Bombay-Poona road, going upto Kampoli and finishing at Sion. Entries close on 3rd February. For further particulars please contact the Jt. Hon. Secretary, Swastik Cycling Club, The Reward, Tardeo Road, Bombay. 7.

'VARSITY CRICKET FINAL

Bombay Makes 256 For The Loss Of Four Wkts.

ALIGARH, Jan 28 (PTI).

In the Inter-University Cricket Final which commenced here today, between Bombay and Calcutta, Bombay had made 256 runs for the loss of four wickets in their first innings at close of play.

The weather was fine and the wicke was perfect when Bombay, who won the toss, went in to bat. About 4,000 people mostly students, saw Bombay's opening batsmen B R Irani and C T Patankar make a bright start producing 106 runs before Patankar was declared leg before to P Roy for 58. Mashruwala joined his captain but did not stay long He was stumped when 26.

Ramchand who joined Irani delighted the crowd with his magnificent strokes mostly hooks and drives But three runs short of his individual 50 he was clean bowled by P Bhattacharia.

Bombay lost another wicket, that of Medh's before the close

The following were the scores —

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (First Innings: B R Irani not out 88 C T Patankar lbw P Roy 58 K C Mashruwala st wicket keeper b P Bhattacharia 26 G S Ramchand b P Bhattacharia 47 D P Medh lbw A Bhatracharia 13 W De Souza not out 3 Extras 21 Total 366 (for four wickets).

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 106 2 for 152. 3 for 221. 4 for 340

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Dutta 21 6 53 0 P Roy 17 4/16/1. M Shaw 9/1/37/0 S Roy 19 2 31/0 P Bhattacharia 28/4 75 2 A Bhattacharia 10 4/23/1.

COMBINED RAILWAYS HELD TO A DRAW

Bombay XI Lucky In Festival Hockey

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Combined Railways and a Bombay XI failed to arrive at a decision in this evening's Festival Hockey semi-final. Both sides shared four goals.

Bombay gained an early goal when Ivor Abraham just connected his stick to a free hit taken by Lawrie Fernandes near the side line and had Donnelly, the Railways custodian beaten with some difficulty. The free hit was awarded against Garkaram the Railway right-back for back sticks.

The Railway, however, settled down and very nearly gained the equalizer but Kishan the right outer was penalized for off-side. Then A. Fernandes pushed into goal but Mendonca saved well in the Bombay goal. Towards the end of the initial session the Railway forced two penalty corners. The first was dangerously avoided. Nabi Shah who took the shot hit hard in and off the rebound Gregory Fernandes tried but failed to connect and was penalized for sticks.

But the second penalty corner got the Railway their equalizer when Nabi Shah banged in another one which trickled in after Mendonca had attempted a save.

Ambrose D'Souza warned Albert Middlecoat for bck chatting and ungentlemanly behaviour. Poonawalla was injured and left the field but returned after the breather.

Bombay had a wonderful opportunity to forge ahead on resumption but Ivor Abraham failed to beat Donnelly when he had to face him singly. Then taking the rebound Cajetan Fernandes shot but Donnelly equally agile saved again.

Changing play over to the other end Arthur Fernandes put the Railways in the lead with a grand goal from a difficult angle after a rather feeble clearance by the Bombay right back. This goal came in the seventh minute after resumption.

Donnelly kept the Railway goal clear with a remarkable interception when Lawrie Fernandes went down to goal line and attempted a teasing centre, but uncanny anticipation and coolness enabled Donnelly to save and it was cleared by a defender.

Bocarro was foiled in a grand solo attempt when Mendonca the Bombay custodian came outside the semi circle and tackled with his pads. The free hit proved otherwise.

In the second period closing stages there were signs of rough play and some of the players particularly in the Bombay side should have been cautioned for dangerous play

Albert Middlecoat who had moved over to left inner position obtained a rather late equalizer for Bombay when he converted a free hit pass from rather close in.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY

In the earlier game played this evening in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League this evening Dolphin Sports Club and Avery Sports Club shared two goals and points also.

Avery's scored first through Albert Menezes while Joaquim Fernandes equalized in the closing stages.

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HINDUSTAN PAIN BALM

UNIVERSAL PERFUMERY WORKS

PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Economic Adviser's Report

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI, January 29.

FOLLOWING on the heels of the Congress Working Committee's resolution for a planning commission, the Economic Adviser to the Central Cabinet, Dr. Gyan Chand, has produced a review of the provincial development programme. It is a highly informative publication which, from a factual data draws an interesting conclusion, namely that the planning had suffered from lack of co-ordination.

Being a non-serviceman, Dr. Gyan Chand complains of "departmentalism and adroitly builds up a case for a Planning Commission. He also complains that no effort had yet been made to enlist popular co-operation. His report also shows how the Provinces have discharged the responsibility entrusted to them by the Constitution. The average expenditure on social services, such as education and health for four years averaged fifteen percent.

The Prime Minister has written a foreword to this Report. Here are a few gleanings from this document of over two hundred pages:—

The Development Programme of the provinces taken together falls short of the targets laid down in their original development programmes. These were drawn up on the assumption of a very substantial measure of financial assistance from the Centre, based on the expectation of a revenue surplus of the order of Rs. 500 crores in the first quinquennium. The Provincial Governments accordingly drew up a programme of development costing nearly Rs. 800 crores. As the original expectations failed to materialise, the Provincial Governments have had to revise their original programmes of development.

The total expenditure, both on revenue and capital accounts of the programme now in operation amounts to nearly Rs. 250 crores from 1946-47 to 1949-50. Even this represents, for a country like India an impressive effort. During these years, this country has passed through a series of crises and the Administration has been working not only under strain, but even below its normal level of efficiency.

INADEQUATE

The programme in hand is no doubt inadequate from the point of view of our needs; and the results achieved so far have not contributed materially of our needs; and the results achieved so far have not contributed materially to the solution of any of our urgent fundamental problems. Even the present scale of expenditure has, however, involved severe financial strain, and experience has suggested the need for easing it; but the scale of expenditure has helped us partially to assess our needs in the right measure and pitch our expectations with reference to them.

Realistic considerations have, however, in a number of cases, been overlooked and logic of facts not taken into account. The whole programme is, as stated below, unco-ordinated and lacks perspective. All the same, the fact that this development programme has been in operation can be taken as an earnest of what needs to be done for developing our resources and solving our economic problems.

FEATURE

An outstanding feature of the programme is that about half the total development expenditure is on capital account. Electricity, irrigation and roads, but particularly electricity and irrigation, figure very prominently in the programme and taken togeiher involve over 40 per cent of the total outlay."

"Distribution of development expenditure varies from province to province; but generally speaking, it can be said that expenditure on social services, i.e., on education and public health, has been a small proportion of the total expenditure. The average for the country as a whole is only 15 per cent. for the four-year period 1946-50. In these two fields, however, some development has taken place and in a few cases the results have been not only tangible, but also noteworthy. Most of the expenditure on education has been incurred on the development of elementary education. The need for basic education is admitted and officially its introduction is the accepted policy of all Provincial Governments.

"In a number of cases provision has been made for training of teachers; and in one or two cases real progress has been made in the development of basic education. Taking the country as a whole, the development of basic education still remains an unaccomplished objective. This is not the fault of the Provinces. Basic education, though intrinsically sound, is more costly than the existing system of elementary education and most provinces cannot afford it. The original expectation that the scheme would be self-financing has not been realised in practice. All the same, the fact is that, in spite of a very large proportion of educational expenditure having been devoted to the development of elementary education, actual progress has been negligible so far as concrete results are concerned."

"In the sphere of public health again, schemes have been formulated and some of them are imaginative and in accord with the needs of the country. But, apart from improving buildings, staff and equipment of hospitals and taking over of a few hospitals, which were being inefficiently run by local bodies, hardly any impression has been made on our dismal public health situation. There is evidence that the Provincial Governments are thinking in terms of the needs of the country-side and are definitely interested in extending medical facilities in rural areas. The results of these intentions however, have been meagre and there does not seem to be any prospect in the immediate future of any real progress being achieved."

"In agriculture the country has been mostly preoccupied with Grow More Food Schemes and their results so far, again on account of lack of co-ordination and limitations of administration, as is well-known, have been incommensurate with the efforts made. Now a new earnestness of purpose has been put into this part of the programme; but if the new targets are to be realised, it would be necessary to act not only at Government level, but also at basic level. Attempts to enlist the co-operation of the men in the field have, in the past, met with no success. That the country will now fare better in this respect is an act of faith on which a lot depends, but it can only be justified by events."

UNCOORDINATED

"The economic development programme, as already stated, has been and is unco-ordinated; and yet the need for co-ordination has not been completely overlooked. In some provinces there are co-ordination and planning departments and in others their creation is under consideration. There are also in existence various inter-departmental committees; and at regional and basic levels there are various development boards and associations, the avowed object of which is to achieve co-ordination. All this machinery, however, is loose and poorly knit. The creation of these agencies does not really amount to appreciation of the need for co-ordination and unified control which must go with it. Departmentalism is still the rule and mutual consultation, though not absent, is not at all adequate in most cases. The result is that in spite of the magnitude of the programme and its heavy outlay in material and social terms, the country is not getting the results which should flow from a programme of these dimensions.

"The financial situation having developed new stresses, it cannot be taken as assured that the programme now in operation will be completed. But the real inadequacy of the Programme is not primarily or mainly due to these limitations. The besetting weakness of the Programme has been and is that it is unco-ordinated and relaxation of the new financial restrictions will not change its essential character. The need of co-ordination at all stages and at all levels is urgent and has to be provided for."

"The total cost of the Provincial Development Programme, both on revenue and capital accounts, from 1946-47 to 1949-50, is of the order of Rs. 250 crores. It has been financed as under:—

TABLE I

Financing of Provincial Development Expenditure

	Rs.	
Central Grants	64.28 crores	25.7%
Central Loan	75.80 crores	30.3%
Provincial Loans	8.42 crores	3.4%
Net Revenue Surplus outside development account	53.55 crores	21.4%
Withdrawal from Provincial balance	47.93 crores	19.2%
TOTAL	Rs. 249.86 crores	100%

Central Loans and Grants, taken together, have contributed Rs. 140 crores or nearly 56 per cent. of the total expenditure; and of these two sources, Central Loans are the more important. Essentially speaking Central Loans and Grants are on the same footing, as both have been financed out of Central balances.

The Provincial Governments have thus financed their development expenditure to the extent of 44 per cent. from their own resources. Of these, the net revenue surplus outside the development account is the most important. About Rs. 53 crores or roughly 21 per cent. of the total development expenditure has been financed from this source.

Loans raised by Provincial Governments have, relatively speaking, been only of minor importance, having contributed only 3.4 per cent or a little over Rs. 8 crores to the total amount of development expenditure."

"Provincial balances have, however, been of far greater importance as a source of development finance. Provinces have withdrawn for this purpose nearly Rs. 48 crores or about 19 per cent of the total development expenditure."

EXPENDITURE

"The expenditure on Provincial Development Programme on revenue account from 1946-47 to 1949-50 amounts to about Rs. 126 crores. This has been financed as under:—

Financing of Expenditure on Revenue Account

	Rs. in crores.	Percentage to the total.
Central Grants	64.3	51.1
Net Revenue Surplus outside development account	53.5	42.5
Provincial Balances	8.0	6.4
	125.8	100

This means that half the cost of the Provincial Development Programme on Revenue Account has been financed out of grants paid by the Central Government from its Capital Account."

"Out of a total provincial development programme on Capital Account of about Rs. 124 crores, Central Loans account for nearly Rs. 76 crores or 61 per cent and the remaining Rs. 48 crores or 39 per cent has been found by provincial governments mainly by withdrawal from their balances (32 p.c.) and to some extent (6 p.c.) from loans raised by them.

LOANS

"All provinces, except Assam, have received loans from the Central Government for their development programme on Capital Account. The three provinces which have received the largest loans are the East Punjab, West Bengal and Orissa, i.e., Rs. 21, 14 and 12 crores respectively A very large proportion of these loans is represented by heavy Capital expenditure on multi-purpose river valley projects. These have, however, been substantially affected by the recent decision of the Government of India to reduce central loans to provinces by nearly Rs. 30 crores during the current year."

"Loans raised by Provincial Governments themselves constitute a small proportion of the total Capital expenditure on the Development Programme. During this four year period, the provincial governments have raised a little over Rs. 8 crores for development purposes. The UP, the CP and Madras are the only three provinces which have raised loans on their own account for development. The total of Rs. 8 crores is made up of Rs. 4.6 crores for the U.P., Rs. 2.6 crores for the C.P. and Rs. 1.1 crores for Madras."

"Only four provinces have drawn upon their balances for financing development expenditure on Capital Account. Madras, Bombay and the U.P. have taken together, drawn Rs. 38 crores out of the total of Rs. 40 crores for the purpose, i.e., Madras, Rs. 16 crores, Bombay, Rs. 14 crores and the U.P. Rs. 8 crores. The C.P. has also drawn upon its balances for development expenditure on Capital Account to the extent of Rs. 2 crores."

DETAILS

"The Development Programme of the Central Ministries on Revenue Account during this period has been financed as under:—

Financing of Central Development Expenditure on Revenue Account.

From Net Revenue surplus outside Development account Rs. 29.9 crores.

By withdrawal from Central Balances Rs. 8.7 crores."

"The Central Balances have had also to bear the pressure of the development expenditure of the Central Ministries on capital account and of the payment out of that account of grants and loans to provinces, as the capital account of the Central Government, not taking this into consideration, was deficit in this period to the extent of over Rs. 250 crores.

The development expenditure of the Central Ministries on capital account from 1946-47 to 1949-50 (budget) has been of the order of Rs. 85 crores.

The balances of the Central Government have thus financed the development programme of the Central and Provincial governments to the following extent:

Contribution of Central Balances.

	Rs. in crores.
Withdrawal from Central Balances on account of Central Ministries' Development programme on revenue account	8.7
Withdrawal from Central Balances on account of Central Ministries Development Programme on Capital Account	85.0
Withdrawal from Central Balances on account of payment grants and loans to provincial governments for Development expenditure.	140.1
TOTAL ..	233.8

To this may be added the withdrawal from Provincial Balances for financing of their development expenditure:—

	Rs. in crores.
Withdrawal from Central Balances for Development Expenditure	233.8
Withdrawal from Provincial Balances for Development Expenditure	47.9
TOTAL	281.7

Development expenditure financed from Net Revenue Surplus may also be summed up as below—

	Rs. in crores.
Development Programme financed from net Revenue Surplus of Provincial Governments.	53.4
Development expenditure financed from Net Revenue surplus of Central Government	29.9
TOTAL ..	83.3

The total expenditure on development programme of Central and Provincial Governments on all accounts has, therefore, been financed as under:

	Rs. in crores.
Withdrawal from Central and Provincial Balance	281.7
Net Revenue surplus of Central and Provincial Governments outside development account	83.3
Provincial loans	8.4
TOTAL ..	373.4

PAKISTAN PROTEST TO INDIA

Muslims Forced Out Of Assam

KARACHI, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter):—Pakistan has complained to India against "the move of the Provincial Government of Assam to force the Muslims to leave the Province", according to the Pakistan Associated Press.

The complaint was lodged by Mohammed Ismail, Pakistan High Commissioner in Delhi, the agency added.

BANE OF POWER POLITICS

Congress Resignations In Madhyabharat

INDORE, Jan. 28, (UPI): Mr. Kanaiyalal Khadiwala, President of the Indore City Congress Committee and member of the A.I.C.C. has resigned from all offices held by him in the Congress organization, including his membership of the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee of the Madhya Bharat Provincial Congress Committee, and Presidentship of the Indore City Congress Committee.

Explaining reasons for his action, Mr. Kanaiyalal in an interview said that "the prevailing competition for power among Congressmen in Madhya Bharat and the consequent quarrels, the rampant corruption in the Congress organization and the Congress-run Government of Madhya Bharat union" left "no place for any honest Congressman in the Congress organization". He would, however, continue to be an ordinary member of the Congress.

For similar reasons, two other Congressmen, viz., Mr. Ratanlal Upadhyaya and Mrs. Rukmanidevi Sharma too have resigned from all offices held by them in the Congress organization.

UNREQUITED EXPORTS TO INDIA

WOODFORD (Essex), Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Tory leader, Winston Churchill last night attacked the Labour Government for sending "vast sums of unrequited exports to India and Egypt".

Both these countries, he said in an election speech here, owed their safety from Japanese or German conquest to the exertions of the British fleets and armies.

"We had every right to demand from those we had saved fair consideration for the immense expense to which we had been put in shielding them from the horrors of foreign invasion", Mr. Churchill said.

He also attacked the Government for "lavishly frittering away" American aid on films and tobacco instead of spending it on the re-equipment of industry or basic foodstuffs.

IRAQ-EGYPT TALKS: PARTIAL AGREEMENT

CAIRO, Jan. 29. (PTI-Reuter): A joint communique issued here last night on the conclusion of the Iraq—Egypt talks said that agreement had been reached on "certain measures" which the parties were submitting to their Governments.

The two parties "exchanged views on Egypt—Iraqi relations with the aim of strengthening the bonds of friendship between their countries, strengthening the Arab League and clearing its atmosphere", the communique said.

Iraq was represented in the discussions by its Deputy Premier Musahim El Pasha, and Egypt by Foreign Minister Mohamed El Din Bey. Arab sources here believe the Egyptian Minister pressed for a "Hands off Syria" policy, and urged that Arabs should co-operate on all major international questions.

BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS IN 1949

Significant Reduction In Dollar Deficit

(By John Kingsley, well-known commentator on economic and financial affairs.)

Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, was in a confident mood when at a recent press conference in London he told the story of Britain's very considerable economic achievements in 1949.

The fact that Britain's economic position has lately been improving has emerged most vividly from figures for the gold reserve position. During the last quarter of 1949 the reduction in the dollar deficit of the sterling area had, indeed, been spectacular with the result that recovery in gold and dollar reserves was better than had generally been expected.

The dollar deficit incurred by the sterling area in the worst—the second—quarter of the year was dol 632,000,000. In the third—during which devaluation took place—the deficit eased to dol. 539,000,000, but in the fourth quarter it dropped to only dol. 31,000,000.

GOLD RESERVES UP

This great improvement, as the Chancellor emphasised at the time of its announcement, was partly due to non-recurring items such as payments for purchases of sterling goods which had been delayed in anticipation of devaluation. But, combined with a thoroughly genuine improvement in trading conditions, it had pulled the gold reserves up from £330,000,000 at the time of devaluation in September, to £416,000,000 at the old rate of exchange by the end of the year—or slightly higher than the £406,000,000 of June 30, thus representing a net gain in the second half of the year as a whole.

The Chancellor gave a long account of how this fundamental improvement had come about. He emphasised that there had been a favourable change in three of the most vital elements of the economy—production, consumption and exports.

In addition, it was satisfactory for him to be able to show, on the other hand, that imports from dollar countries had been reduced and that so far the internal price level in Britain had been held down. Looking at these points in conjunction with one another, it is clear that the key to them is British production. Without this rise in output none of the others might have been possible.

HIGHER PRODUCTION

The essence of the Chancellor's theme was that the British are producing more today than ever before. The rise in industrial output for the first 11 months of 1949, to something approaching 30 per cent. above pre-war, is a considerable achievement. "Let no one again say", declared the Chancellor, "that the British people are not working hard."

In dealing with the reward which they obtained as a result, it was of great interest that Sir Stafford assessed that a part of the increase of three per cent. in personal spending was due to higher prices, but a part was the result of increased consumption.

The volume of exports rose to half as high again as in 1938 or 10 per cent. above 1948. And one of the most important consequent gains has been to help both the development of sterling area countries, and the recovery of Europe. Britain was able to expand her exports to sterling area countries while keeping her exports to Europe at the high level of the past two years. She is fulfilling her promise to her sterling area partners, made last July, to cut dollar imports by 25 per cent. Although in 1949 only 22 per cent. of the total U.K. imports were bought from dollar sources, compared with 34 per cent. in 1947, the 1949 level of dollar imports will be cut by one-quarter this year. Instead, far more comes from Europe and from the sterling area.

It is too early yet to strike a final balance for the whole of 1949. But the Chancellor was optimistic enough to hope that in spite of all upsets during the year, particularly the dollar emergency during the summer, Britain's deficit in overseas payments for 1949 would be "not far from that of 1948", which was £110,000,000 on the huge total turnover of foreign trade reaching about £4,000 million.

PRICES STEADY

Lastly, the question the world is wondering is whether Britain can keep prices down in spite of devaluation. Here the Chancellor's most important observations were twofold. First, by November 15, the vital retail price index, he said, had risen by only three per cent. over a year earlier; a food rise was partly offset by a clothing fall.

Secondly, while import prices naturally rose with devaluation, home-produced coal and steel prices remained steady throughout October and November.

Success to date in this battle of prices was largely due to the restraint and discipline of the British people.

Punish Officers Guilty Of Financial Irregularities

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29. (UPI).

THE need for stricter disciplinary action against the officers guilty of financial irregularities was emphasised by the Public Accounts Committee which concluded its examination of the pre-partition accounts.

The Committee said: "In our report on the accounts for 1946-47 we drew attention to the view expressed before us by a number of departmental witnesses that the present control and appeal rules made it difficult in most cases to take adequate disciplinary action against officers guilty of financial irregularities This view found further expression during our examination of the transactions relating to 1947-48 and we suggest that the review of these rules should be considered as early as possible".

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Examination of the transactions of the pre-partition period left the Committee with the impression, added the report, that "in a large number of cases of disciplinary action taken had been less than adequate. With the progressive expansion of Government activity it is in our view, of the utmost importance to see that laxity in the administration of public funds is discouraged and we can think of no more salutary method of securing this than adequate disciplinary action when the responsibility for irregularities is established beyond reasonable doubt".

The Committee took a grave view at "the very substantial amounts" which were still due from Indian States and Provinces for the foodgrains supplied to them.

It also considered this "very unfair" to the Centre which took the initial financial burden for the supply of foodgrains while the States and Provinces who sold them to the public collected the sale proceeds and retained or utilised them temporarily for other purposes without repaying the Centre.

"We take a serious view of the delays in these adjustments" said the Committee, "and recommend that the entire procedure for the settlement of these transactions should be completely overhauled and arrangements made for the prompt recovery of sums due from the Provinces and States".

U. S. CONCERN OVER PEKING ATTITUDE

RALEIGH, (North Carolina), Jan. 29, (PTI-Reuter): Under-Secretary of State James E. Webb said yesterday that the problem of what to do about recognising the Chinese Communist Government was causing "real concern" to the United States State Department.

Unless Peking showed some "real desire" to have normal relations with the United States, "there is not much we can do to insist upon it," he said.

That was just one of the factors under study, the Minister stated during questioning at a regional Democratic Party conference. He said that the United States had learned that the sending of a representative to a country "does not imply approval."

SAGGING IN N. Y. COTTON PRICES

STOCKS FINISH FIRM AT DAY'S BEST

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

Cotton prices initially ruled irregular and then sagged in slow dealings on scattered hedging and liquidation meeting only routine small mill demand and modest covering.

A good part of the dealings was confined to evening up operations as the market awaited developments. Such included mid-January parity price, C.C.C. selling policy for 1948 Loan, cotton and congressional action acreage revision legislation Week-end covering helped a steady close with sales placed at 45,000 bales.

STOCKS

Buying caution in stocks gave way to restrained optimism with more emphasis on good earnings and business prospects and the forthcoming revival of contract talks between John L. Lewis and the coalmine owners from the North and West.

Under moderate but steady flow of orders, prices gained up to one dollar or more in Radio Televisions, Foods, Motors, Oils, Steels and Minings. The session finished at or around the day's best with the market ending firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains drifted narrowly partly reflecting the desire to await producer attitude in selling surplus wheat stocks after January 31 which will be the last day for obtaining Government loans on 1949 wheat crop. Some light profit-taking in wheat was attributed to disappointment over the amount placed in loan in December as well as slow domestic flour business. The export department was quiet overnight, although Britain bought a small amount of Number two Red Wheat.

HYBRID CORN SEEDS

Shipments En Route To India

WASHINGTON Jan. 24. (UPI): Seeds of 36 corn (maize) hybrids, furnished by members of the American Seed Trade Association are "en route" to India for experimental planting as part of India's programme to expand its food supplies, according to a USIS report today.

Shipment of the seed, which was requested by the Government of India, was undertaken by the food and agriculture organization in a programme under which the U.N. agency, in co-operation with the seed trade association, has already aided several countries in the development of hybrid corn production.

All 36 hybrids have been grown with considerable success in the United States, where the widespread introduction of this type of corn has increased yields by about 20 per cent.

The shipment, F.A.O. stated, will assist India in its programme for developing self-sufficiency in the production of basic foods. F.A.O. also pointed out that, in addition to being an important staple of Indian diet, corn is used for livestock feed and as an industrial raw material.

BORDER RESTRICTIONS RELAXED FURTHER

Heavy Goods Vehicles Roll Into Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): The lorry hold-up at Helmstedt on the British-Soviet zonal border continued to ease today.

Heavy goods vehicles rolled into Berlin at the rate of eight or nine an hour, nearly three times the number passed each hour by the East German police during the worst days last week.

The Western Allies were still at a loss to explain the hold-up policy or its sudden relaxation. No answer to the note addressed by the three Commandants to Major-General Alexander Kotikov, the Soviet Commandant, on Thursday was yet been received.

MAINTENANCE OF INTERNEES DURING WAR

INDIA'S CLAIM AGAINST BRITAIN AND NETHERLANDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI, (By Air Mail)

Britain and Netherlands owe India over two crores of rupees for the maintenance of internees during the war, it is learned here. The Malaya Government's debt to India on this account is Rs. 1,37,02,800 and those of Netherlands and Britain, Rs. 50,19,215 and Rs. 33,44,300 respectively.

The Netherlands Government in addition has to bear the entire expenditure on the Central Internment Camp, Dehra Dun for the period May 1, 1947 to January 31, 1948. Steps are being taken to prepare the bills and to present them to the Netherlands Ambassador at New Delhi.

No recoveries have yet been made from Malaya. The claim was originally preferred against the British Government, which advised India to wait till the civil administration was established in Malaya. The Government of India, since then while not repudiating the claim took up the matter with the British Government requesting the latter to share the expenditure with it as "repatriation of internees from Malaya was made in conformity with the wider policy of protection of allied territories against the enemy". The present position is that the Colonial Office in London is in correspondence with different authorities on the matter.

The total amount recoverable from His Majesty's Government is Rs. 36,81,500. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 6,65,800 has been recovered from that Government. As regards the recovery of the balance, His Majesty's Government have accepted a liability of Rs. 33,44,300. In this connection, it may be stated that excepting the bill for the period of May 1, 1947 to January 31, 1948 in respect of expenditure incurred on the Central Internment Camp at Dehra Dun, bills have been already sent to other Governments. Bills for the period, May 1, 1947 to January 31, 1948 and bills for the cost of repatriation of the internees, received from abroad are under preparation.

So far as the Netherlands Government is concerned, repeated reminders has had no reply yet.

CRISIS IN E. BENGAL

Pak Minister In Delhi To Solve Coal Problem

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29. Pakistan Finance Minister, Mr Ghulam Mohammed's visit to Delhi has created some interest here. As I reported earlier this week, Eastern Pakistan's internal economy is crumbling as the fast vanishing stocks of coal Mr Ghulam Mohammed is here to avert the crisis. He will also discuss canal water dispute between the two Punjabs.

The issue is a straight one. Even before devaluation controversy, Pakistan never honestly implemented the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement. She has been taking things not according to agreements but according to her choice.

Notwithstanding the repeated pin pricks, India continued to supply coal to Pakistan even in excess of her stipulation. India suspended her coal supplies, very unwillingly because Pakistan had driven her to it. Parliament, it will be recalled, whole heartedly approved of this action. The Commerce Minister, Mr. Neogy assured the House, that coal supplies will only be resumed after Pakistan resumes her normal trade with India. All the Indian Jute illegally seized by Pakistan has not yet arrived in India. There can therefore be no question of resuming coal supplies to Pakistan till the basic conditions outlined by Mr Neogy is fully implemented.

PAKISTAN'S HOPES

According to reports Pakistan should have been admitted to the membership of the International Monetary Fund on January 28. Pakistan hopes that now the Fund will ask to India to accept Pakistan's inflated rate of exchange.

According to its procedure the Fund will circulate for the opinion of the member countries Pakistan's proposed rate of exchange. Enquiries show that India has no intention to accept this rate and will have no objections against it with the Fund. It may take some years before Pakistan's exchange deadlock is resolved.

As for Canal Water dispute the Government of India had suggested a joint expert committee to survey the water resources of Indus basin in order to ascertain whether Pakistan could not find alternative source of supply. Pakistan has accepted the plan with a idea that in case of a failure of agreement the dispute might be referred to International Court. India has no intention to accept this counter-proposal.

JAMMU, Jan 29 (P T I): Kashmir had a heavy snowfall for the last three days according to report received here. About eight inches of snowfall was recorded in Srinagar City. More than 25 feet of snowfall has been recorded on many peaks of mountains of Kashmir.

Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NEWS BRIEFS

RAZVI'S BROTHER DEAD

Mr. Ibrahim Razvi, brother of the Hyderabad Razakar leader Syed Kasim Razvi, died in Karachi on Saturday.

NO SCHOOLS, NO JOBS: About 10,000 students may go without schools and more than 100 teachers without jobs if grants to 34 Karachi schools are not paid soon by the Central Government, it is reported in New Delhi. The situation has arisen as the Education Department has not paid the grants to these schools since June 1948.

SUSPENDED: The steamer service between Chittagong and Sandwip has been suspended and no passenger steamer is plying on this route at present. This measure has brought untold hardship to the local people who have been compelled to cover the journey by boats through the Bay of Bengal.

RELATIONSHIP: With India now a Republic, Persian newspapers foresaw a brighter future for Perso-Indian relations in Sunday's issues. Main emphasis centred round the Indian Independence celebrations. India's new status was welcomed by all newspapers which carried stories of the fight for India's freedom with biographies of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru.

A CONCESSION: Martial law in Persia will be raised completely for the period of new elections in Teheran, the Cabinet decided on Sunday. The previous elections were declared null and void.

AMNESTY IN SERVICES

The Government of India, in keeping with their policy of granting amnesty to prisoners on the Republic Day, ordered remission of sentences and release of certain categories of prisoners in the Armed Forces also. This did not affect the sentences of death. But no executions took place on January 26 and 27.

The Hyderabad Government have published in a Gazette Extraordinary, rules for granting relief in respect of income on which tax has been paid both in Hyderabad and in India.

Sterling Talks Begin In Delhi

INDIA TO PRESS FOR MORE IMPORTS

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29: The British delegation to the Indo-British sterling talks had informal discussions with the representatives of the Finance Ministry yesterday. Formal discussions are expected to begin next week.

As already reported, these talks are in the nature of six monthly review of the working of the Agreement with particular reference to dollar situation, and trend of the Indo-British trade. India having cut down her dollar imports to the very bones, is in short supplies for non-ferrous metals, chemicals, etc. She would like to increase her imports of certain consumer goods yielding larger custom duties.

The British delegation will examine the whole position and report it to its Government.

The Agreement, for sterling convertibility into dollars is only for one year, ending June 30, 1950, by which time a fresh agreement shall have to be negotiated. An Indian delegation on Ministerial level is expected to visit London soon after the Budget Session of Parliament for this purpose, it is learned here.

Italian Government Approves Treaty

ROME, Jan. 29, (PTI-Reuter): The new Italian three-party Government, formed on Friday approved the treaty with the United Nations giving Italy a ten-year trusteeship on her former African colony of Somaliland. The treaty will be submitted to the Italian Parliament on Tuesday, and soon as it had been accepted some 3,000 Italian troops will be sent to Somaliland to take over from the British forces.

SUGAR SHORTAGE, ILLUSORY

Decontrol And Planned Protection Urged

PRODUCERS' CHIEF SUGGESTS CENTRAL BODY

KANPUR, January 29 (PTI)

THE Chairman of the Indian Sugar Producers Association Mr. Cows said here today that "there is actually no sugar shortage in the country". The excess consumption was not "real", he said, and urged the Government to decontrol sugar.

Mr. Cows, who was presiding over the 39th annual general meeting of the Conference, pleaded for a planned protection to Sugar Industry and efforts to eliminate sugarcane diseases.

He appealed for a "broader outlook and more rational approach" to the problems of the industry and advocated withdrawal of "Government interference". He said, "the future of the Industry still remains in the balance.

ABLE POLICE NEEDED

"I am, however, confident that Government and the Industry will eventually co-operate to the mutual benefit of the consumers and the producer. But I call for an able policy in tackling this problem and such a policy should be complete absence of Government interference with industry or conversely an all India control from the Centre. The interest between provinces and provinces, between agricultural department and agricultural department and between factory and grower appear at the moment to be completely divergent when in actual fact they should be similar and have the same ultimate goal. This co-operation must be worth stirring for and I feel that a central body representing all interests could eventually bring us to stabilised conditions of prosperity for all."

Fiscal Commission In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28 (PTI): The representatives of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the Gujerat Chamber of Commerce, led by Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, who were examined by the Fiscal Commission here today, said that the planning commission should determine which industries required state protection and initial assistance, and the order of priorities in which they should be established.

JET PIONEER TO VISIT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29 (PTI).—Sir Frank Whittle, inventor of the principle of jet propulsion, will arrive in Calcutta from Delhi by air on Tuesday. During his stay in the city Sir Frank will deliver lectures on the science of aeronautics to members of technical and other institutions.

Sir Frank has received for his pioneer work on jet engines high awards from many societies in Britain, the United States and other countries. He has flown over forty types of aircraft and a little short of 1,000 hours, because of the large proportion of his time spent on engineering duties on ground. He has himself flown the "Meteor."

Bilateral Trade Agreements

NEW DELHI, Jan 29.

Since the middle of 1948 the Government of India have entered into a number of bilateral trade agreements with various countries. From time to time. These agreements have been published in The Indian Trade Journal and other periodicals issued by The Ministry of Commerce for the benefit of the trading community. They are now available in the form of booklet entitled "India's Trade Agreements with other countries", copy of which are available from The Manager of Publications, Delhi.

Anti-Red Move In Russia

EX-U.S. ENVOY'S COMMENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Former United States Ambassador to Moscow, Lieutenant-General Walter Bedell Smith said today that a "fairly well organised underground" in Russia proved that the Communists "have not swept away all vestiges of opposition behind the Iron Curtain."

He was speaking at an anti-Communist conference sponsored by the American Legion, which began yesterday.

General Smith added that the underground organisation made it possible for anti-Communists "to cross through Soviet territory, moving from one group to another".

Asked whether the Soviet Union directed the Communist Party in America, he replied: "The evidence is profound and conclusive that that is the case. We also see examples of it in Czechoslovakia and Poland. There is direct dictation and direct advice, and the evidence on that is indisputable".

DEVELOPING NATION'S RESOURCES

Over-All Plan Suggested

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 29, (PTI): The representatives of the Federation of Gujarat Mills and Industries, Baroda, giving evidence before the Fiscal Commission today, pleaded for the setting up of a permanent and comprehensive organisation of the nature of an All-India Trade and Industrial Planning Commission. They said that the Chairman of the Commission should be a Cabinet Minister without portfolio while the other members, three or four in number should be prominent non-officials.

The principal function of the Commission should be to draw up an over-all plan of development of the resources of the country in agriculture, mining and industries.

The representatives of the Ahmedabad Share and Stock Brokers Association, who were also examined by the Commission explained the circumstances under which capital formation was being held up in the country.

The Fiscal Commission is leaving for Bombay tomorrow by air. It will stay in Bombay till February 6.

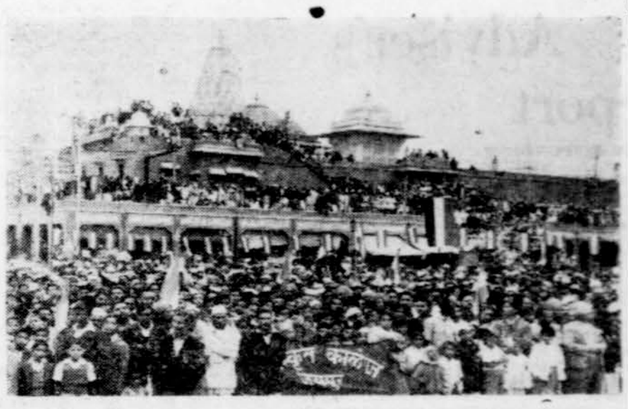
JAPANESE MISSION'S PURPOSE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29 (UPI): Speaking at a luncheon given by Mr. S. C. Roy to the members of Royal Trade and Industry Mission of Japan Mr. Hideo Tanaka, leader of the Mission, at the outset expressed heartfelt congratulations to the people of India on the birth of the new Republic not only on behalf of his Mission but also as a representative of the Japanese people. He looked forward to the fulfilment of the glorious mission of the Indian Republic in the interests of world peace.

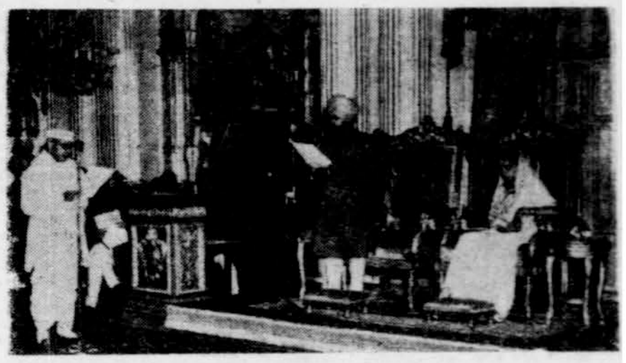
Two members of the Mission spoke in their own language, which was interpreted in English.

A MEMORABLE DAY IN RAJASTHAN

The Rajasthan Rajpramukh unfurling the national flag in the Ramnivas Gardens, Jaipur, on R-Day.



A section of the crowd that assembled to see the Rajasthan Chief Minister, Pandit Hiralal Shastri, unfurl the flag at Manak Chowk, Jaipur.



Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat taking the oath administered by the Rajpramukh. Her Highness is seated on the throne at right.

The Rajpramukh of Madhya Bharat inspecting the parade.

Tax Allocation Talks Conclude

STATES WANT SHARE ON POPULATION BASIS

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.—Mr. Chinteman Deshmukh, who has been asked by the Government of India, to give an award in the matter of Income-tax and Jute export duty allocation to the States concluded his discussions with States' representatives in New Delhi on January 24. All States submitted memoranda on the income-tax question.

Memoranda were also received on the question of jute export duty from West Bengal, Assam, Orissa and Bihar.

It is understood that both in their memoranda and discussions with Mr. Deshmukh, the States urged their claims on the basis of collection, population, financial needs and other criteria.

Under the terms of reference, the Centre's share on income tax is not under consideration. What Mr. Deshmukh is dealing with is the distribution among the States of the remaining 50 per cent.

It is understood that the allocations to be made by Mr. Deshmukh will be in operation until the Finance Commission reexamines the issues and makes recommendations regarding financial assistance to States. The scope of the present enquiry is confined to provinces. The Finance Commission may be appointed in 1950-51.

FUTURE OF YOUNG SOLDIERS

Brig. Verma Points Out Responsibilities

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 29.

'Yours is the oldest Boys Unit in the whole army and on young soldiers like you that the future responsibility lies', observed Brigadier K. K. Verma Commander, Jubbulpore Independent Sub-Area, addressing officers and other ranks of the Boys Regiment Corps of Signals, Jubbulpore, on the occasion of the regiment's anniversary celebrations here today.

The brigadier pointed out the scope laid open for promising boys with the opening recently of the Inter-Services Junior Wing for National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun.

Bloc Worker Arrested

BEGUSARAI, Jan. 29 (PTI): A college student described as a Forward Bloc worker, was arrested here for distributing alleged objectionable leaflets on Republic Day.

26 Khasi States Merged With Assam

GAUHATI, Jan. 29 (PTI).—The twenty-five Khasi States were merged with the State of Assam on January 26.

These States and Khasi and Jaintia Hills district will now be formed into an autonomous hills district known as the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills district as envisaged in the sixth schedule of the Indian constitution.

U.S. AID TO ASIATIC COUNTRIES

Dr. Jessup Explains Washington Policy

SAIGON, Jan. 29 (PTI): The United States Ambassador At-Large, Dr Philip Jessup, left Saigon today for Batavia by way of Singapore, after a five-day visit to Indo-China.

In a message to the Vietnam people, Dr. Jessup said: "The interest shown by the United States in the independence of the Asiatic countries is constant and sincere.

"In the framework of your economic possibilities, a primordial factor exists for the determination of the aid we may give to the Asiatic countries. This is the extent to which these countries are prepared to support Governments they have chosen against the Communist tyranny."

"The message American Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson sent to Bao Dai, head of the Vietnam State is a demonstration of the application of his policy to the Vietnam particularly," Dr. Jessup added.

Kolhapur Municipal Workers To Strike

KOLHAPUR, Jan 29 (PTI).—The Kolhapur Municipal Workers Union have decided to call a strike if their demands were not granted These include increase in basic pay and D.A and better leave facilities.

Humanitarian Work By Indians

BURMESE MINISTER'S HIGH PRAISE

RANGOON, Jan. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Burma's Foreign Minister Sao Hkun Hkio opened the third session of the All-Burma-Indian Congress here last night with glowing tributes to the "splendid humanitarian work done by the Congress during a critical period".

He expressed the sincere appreciation and gratitude of the Union Government and said some of this work had been carried out in the face of personal danger.

During the two years of its existence the Congress had successfully discharged its principal task of safeguarding the legitimate interests of the Indian community in Burma and had provided enlightened leadership.

The Minister complimented the retiring President of the Congress Mr. M A. Rashid on his able leadership since its inception and welcomed the incoming President, Mr. Dina Nath, who, he said, was well-known for his broad views and human qualities.

THAILAND EXILE IN HONG KONG

HONG KONG, Jan. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Lieutenant-General Kack Songkram, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Thailand Army, who chose exile to death after discovery of a military plot, arrived here by air today from Bangkok, via Haiphong in Indo-China.

A police source said he would be allowed to remain in Hong Kong and added: "As far as we are concerned he is just another refugee and as long as he behaves himself we have no further interest in him."

Small-pox In Jamshedpur

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 29 (PTI).—Eleven deaths due to smallpox have been reported from Jugsalai area of Jamshedpur. Vaccination work has been started by the local authorities to check the spread of the epidemic.

Greater Karachi Scheme

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Jan. 29.—The Government of Pakistan have, at present, under their active consideration, a scheme for the development of the Federal Capital which, when completed, will accommodate a population of over 35 lakhs instead of nearly 10 lakhs as at present.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IT is a bad way to start the new Republic but what can I do? The Government of India, says a news item, has issued a circular to all State Governments indicating the occasions on which "Jana Gana Mana" the National Anthem, is to be played.

This, observes an old and seasoned commentator on politics and politicians, is a very dangerous move. What will happen, he asks? And without waiting for an answer he knows all about it. "Vande Mataram" has been given an equal status. And people, restricted from resorting to the "Jana Gana Mana", will fall back on the second and equal tune with great zest. Thus "Jana Gana Mana" will cease to be remembered and "Vande Mataram" will gradually replace it. Was this, he asks, the intention of the Constituent Assembly members?

The question is an intricate one because no one can fathom the intentions of the Constituent Assemblers. But, it is possible that it was not. Something, therefore, must be done to ensure that the unintended does not happen. It might be desirable to insist on the equal status of the "Vande Mataram" to the extent of banning it also except on ceremonial occasions; it might be a wise plan to enumerate subsidiary occasions when it might be required to be played, or the limits put on playing the "Jana Gana Mana" may be lifted completely. But whilst the two tunes are there, as rivals for first place, it would be risky to fetter the popularity of one.

The political expert thinks that all this arises from inability to make a firm choice, which has led to the perversion of what in other circumstances would have been a perfectly good rule. The point is well taken but I cannot accept his thesis that this indecision is a fundamental defect which is a logical consequence of the polytheism of the majority Indian. Because a man believes in a multiplicity of gods is no reason for assuming that he cannot make up his mind. Quite the contrary. In fact, he should by training be disciplined to giving every cause its just due and to deciding between rival claims. After all, the polytheist is accustomed to a hierarchy of gods and at no stage does he conceded to all of them an equal status.

He confuses over the National Anthem is proof of our democratic leanings. The respect for the other fellow's view which is so fundamental to democratic thinking might be carried to some excess in this case but it is a fault of generosity when all is said and done. If anything I am sorry that other times I cannot enumerate them all were not also granted an equal status. But we live in hope.

ATTEMPT TO SPOIL CELEBRATIONS

Communists Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 29.

The Communist and Hindu Mahasabha attempt to spoil the celebrations on Republic Day was foiled by the timely intervention and prompt action of the police. More than 60 Communists were arrested on a charge of mischief and conspiracy, while several Hindu Mahasabhites were arrested from Baroda.

Pakistani Activities

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 29.—News of Pakistani activities on the border of Suigam and Sabarkantha is reported here. From Sabarkantha it is learnt that Pakistani raiders are coming in to carry away cattle and damage crops. The authorities have taken all precautionary measures and an extra police detachment has been posted on the frontier of Sabarkantha.

MINISTERS OF STATE RESIGN

Delhi To Define Exact Sphere Of Their Work

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.—All Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers have resigned their office notwithstanding the fact that the President, soon after assuming his office, had issued an Ordinance, making it permissible to retain their office as well as the membership of Parliament.

Their resignation is due to other reasons, namely they would all like to be members of the Council of Ministers, provided in the Constitution. They may be Ministers without the Cabinet rank. Then again, the elimination of the present distinction between Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers is suggested. It is also urged that the Cabinet should define the exact sphere of their work.

The whole question is engaging the attention of the Prime Minister at present.

Government Staff Conference

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 29 (PTI).—A conference of non-gazetted Government officers and lower grade staff will be held here on March 5, 1950.

Mr. Asoka Mehta Socialist leader, will be invited to preside over the conference. The conference will discuss Government servants problems arising out of the merger of Kolhapur State with Bombay Province.

MUTT AND JEFF—I'll Have To Use This Sometime During Leap Year So Why Not Now — By BUD FISHER

YEH, I GOT A STEADY JOB NOW! MR. POTTS OF THE POTTS POTTERIES GAVE IT TO ME FOR FIXING HIS FLAT FEET!
YOU FIXED HIS FLAT FEET?
YEH, NOW HE'S FEELIN' FINE! HE NEVER DOES ANY WALKIN', YET HIS FEET WERE FLAT!
WELL, WHAT DID YOU DO?
I TOLD HIM TO GET HIMSELF A STRONGER SECRETARY!
DID HE?
HE DID! AND SHE'S DOIN' WONDERS FOR HIS FEET!
POTTS POTTE
WELL, TOOTS, IT'S LEAP YEAR, AIN'T IT?
Fisher

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